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VOL. 44, NO. 359. ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 29, 1893. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS PER WE

SIAM YIELDS.

Every Demand in the French Ultimatum Is Granted.

Blockades Will Be Withdrawn and War Averted.

But Great Britain Has Interests in Ceded Mekong Provinces.

A SETTLEMENT OF THIS QUESTION REQUIRES FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

News of the Siamese Surrender Comes From Bangkok—The Dispatch Confirmed by Intelligence Received at the British Foreign Office and in Paris—Text of the Terms Proposed by France and Now Agreed to by Siam.

BANGKOK, July 29.—The Siamese Government has accepted the full terms of the French ultimatam.

THE BANGKOK DISPATCH CONFIRMED.

LONDON, July 29.—The Siamese Legation in this city has received a dispatch from Bangkok stating in effect that the Siamese Government, learning that France regarded its reply to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant French demands, and being desirous of maintaining peace, had wired instructions to the Siamese Minister at Paris to inform M. de Velle that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds that Siam hopes the blockade will cease; that the diplomatic negotiations will be resumed and that an early settlement of the troubles will be effected.

Lord Roseberry, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, remained at his office this morning for several hours.

Mr. Gladstone had concluded his presence in London now is not necessary and has gone to make his promised visit to Mr. Stewart Rendel at Hatchlands Place, near Guildford.

WILL ACCEPT SIAM'S SURRENDER.

PARIS, July 29.—In view of the Siamese concession of all the demands made by the French, notice of which reached this city to-day, it is expected that France will withdraw the notice of the blockade. It is also expected that France will accept Siam's surrender to her ultimatum. It is understood that the provinces on the Upper Me-Kong River that were ceded to Siam by Great Britain will be the subject of future negotiations between France and Great Britain.

TERMS DEMANDED AND AGREED TO.

The substance of the French ultimatum was as follows:

1. A recognition of the rights of Annam and Cambodia on the left or eastern bank of the Me-Kong River as far north as the twenty-third parallel or latitude.
2. The evacuation within a month of the forts held by the Siamese on the east bank of the river.
3. Full satisfaction for various Siamese aggressions against French ships and French sailors on the Menam River.
4. The punishment of the culprits and provision for the pecuniary idemnity of the victims.
5. An indemnity of 2,000,000 francs for various damages sustained by French subjects.
6. The immediate deposit of 3,000,000 francs to guarantee the payment of the fourth and fifth claims, or the assignment of the taxes in certain districts in lieu of the deposit of 3,000,000 francs.

This was sent on July 19 and forty-eight hours were allowed for Siam to answer it. On July 21 M. Pavie, the French Minister at Bangkok, presented the ultimatum to Prince Devawongso, the Siamese Foreign Minister. On July 23 Siam replied, stating that the King was at a loss to understand what the rights of Annam and Cambodia were on the left bank of the Mekong River. The King expressed his willingness to abandon all the territories over which the existence of these rights could be proven, and called attention to the fact that five months previously he had proposed to submit all the contested territorial questions to international arbitration. In the interests of peace, however, the King offered to surrender the territory as far north as the sixteenth degree of latitude, but no further, and proposed that the islands in the Me-Kong River be used in common by Siam and France. All the other points of the ultimatum were conceded.

This answer was not satisfactory to France, and subsequently M. Pavie withdrew from Bangkok on a gunboat and the French warships in the Menam River went to Si-Chang, an island near the head of the Gulf of Siam, where they joined the French fleet under the command of Admiral Humann. France then determined to blockade the Siamese coast. There is a serious doubt as to the time the blockade was to be made effective. The French Government informed the British Government it would begin July 31, but the British Minister at Bangkok later informed the British Foreign Office that it had commenced July 26. Lord Roseberry, the British Foreign Minister, yesterday asked the French Government for a prompt explanation of this conflict in dates, but the answer has not yet been made public.

With the acceptance of the ultimatum the Siamese Government will of course get out of trouble.

AN ECHO OF THE TROUBLE.

ST. JOHNS, Halifax, July 29.—The straining of the relations between Great Britain and France over Siam is felt here. Rumor has it that the British war ships Cleopatra, Pelican and Buzzard have been ordered to be prepared for a declaration of war. Commodore Curzon-Howe, on the Cleopatra, is on the Northeast coast, but is in constant communication with the Pelican at Bay St. George and the Buzzard lying here. The latter is loading stores ready to go to the others at moment's notice. For three days her men, by the order of Admiral Hopkins, have been blowing away a rock at the entrance to the harbor which prevents the flagship Blake from entering at low tide.

Two French war ships are on the French shore under command of Admiral La Mornaix. The French shore question is a source of ceaseless irritation and the ill-feeling between the two nationalities was aggravated by the refusal of Admiral La Mornaix to participate in the festivities in honor of the Duke of York's wedding recently. This was construed as an insult to the Governor and to the Cleopatra's officers. The Island of St. Pierre, south of Newfoundland, originally intended as a harbor for French fishing vessels, has been fortified and garrisoned contrary to the treaties. The beginning of hostilities would quickly bring the two squadrons here into collision. Stirring events are expected next week.

OUTLOOK COULD NOT BE WORSE.

PANAMA, July 29.—A dispatch from San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, says that it is expected that Grenada, now held by the Government troops, will capitulate before many hours. The situation of the Government troops at Grenada is said to be serious. Details are not obtainable because communication with the interior is interrupted. Gen. Zelaya, leader of the revolutionary forces, has occupied Masaya in addition to Managua, having taken each town after hard and desperate fighting and the loss of many lives. He is besieging Grenada with so much determination that news of its capture may be expected at any moment. According to the latest news from Nicaragua the outlook for the country could not be worse.

FOREIGN RAIN-MAKERS.

BRUSSELS, July 29.—The *Independance Belge* says: In view of the disastrous effects of the recent drought the Belgian Government is preparing on a large scale for making rain.

SEVEN-STORY BUILDING FELL

One of Pittsburg's Tall Structures Grumbles to the Ground.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—At 12:10 o'clock this afternoon a seven-story brick and iron building at the corner of Spring alley and Ninth street, owned by the Second National Bank, collapsed and crumbled to the ground. About forty workmen were employed inside of the building and were eating their dinners. Some one of their number detected a trembling of the structure and gave a shout of warning. The men all rushed for the street and escaped save two of their number, who are yet missing and are supposed to be covered under the many tons of debris. The building was being rearranged for office purposes and a new three-story addition in process of erection upon the old and evidently weak walls.

ARRIVES IN SEPTEMBER.

Archbishop Kain Has Received the Papal Bulls for His Transfer Here.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—The Right Rev. J. J. Kain has visited Mgr. Sabaretti, auditor of the Apostolic Delegation and received from him the papal bulls by which he was transferred from the See of Wheeling to the coadjutorship of St. Louis with the title of Archbishop of Oxyrinchus, an ancient metropolitan see of Egypt. Archbishop Kain was born in 1840 at Martinsburg, W. Va., and is a graduate of St. Charles College, near Ellicott City, and St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore. He was consecrated Bishop of Wheeling in 1875. He left last night for Norfolk, whence he will go to Atlantic City, leaving in September next for his new field of duty.

It will surprise many to learn that the new coadjutor is a titular archbishop. When Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia was here he was titular bishop only of Tricomia. By raising Bishop Cain to metropolitan powers he will be ready to succeed at once to the Archbishopric of St. Louis on his predecessor's demise. Titular archbishops do not receive the pallium and differ only from ordinary bishops by their title. It will be good news to the Roman Catholic clergy and laity to learn that the new coadjutor will take hold next September. Archbishop Kenrick, though at first averse to yielding up his authority, is now anxious for Archbishop Kain's arrival as he finds himself too feeble to perform the duties of his office.

PERSONAL LIBERTY.

Substance of a Radical Address by Hon. David B. Hill.

ROME, N. Y., July 29.—At the picnic of the Horsegroomer Association at Sylvian Beach to-day Senator David B. Hill made an eloquent address, his subject being "Personal Liberty." He spoke in part as follows:

Personal liberty, as it is generally understood, especially in its best, if not its broadest sense, means the largest measure of liberty which it is possible to confer upon the individual citizen not injurious to the real or substantial interests of the whole community. The abuse of personal liberty by the citizen is always made the plausible pretext for its prohibition or restriction. You are familiar with the old threadbare argument: "Men indulge their appetites to excess; therefore the good of the community requires that the manufacture and sale of what they eat and drink must be prevented or repressed by stringent and offensive laws." It may be safely asserted, as a general rule, that a citizen may eat, drink and wear whatever he pleases, and that he may sow and reap in his fields whatever they will grow, and that he may manufacture in his shop whatever his skill might invent. These are natural rights which he possessed before governments were founded or constitutions framed, rights which he never surrendered, and rights which constitutions and laws cannot justly take away. The fallacy, to a large extent, of this argument is apparent when it is reflected that the abuse of any right furnishes no adequate reason for its destruction. How many absolute rights would be permitted to remain if the reasonable and just exercise thereof at all times was the imperative condition of their existence? Who will assert that the freedom of the press is not frequently abused, and yet who is prepared to declare it, therefore, should be abridged? The air is filled with the noise of disgraceful religious dissensions upon abstract questions of orthodox doctrine, and prosecutions or trials for alleged heresy among most respectable denominations are becoming so frequent that it is impossible for we poor miserable sinners to determine what is heresy and what is not; yet a total denial of the liberty of conscience would scarcely be tolerated in this land of boasted religious freedom. How often is the privilege of writ of habeas corpus invoked in trivial cases? The guaranty of the right of trial by jury has always been most sacredly guarded. Yet how many miscarriages of justice are believed to occur through such proceedings.

We may well conclude that no personal right of the citizen should be abolished or abridged simply because it is liable to abuse. There are those whose views are so extreme that they would oppose the raising of hops because such production facilitates the manufacture of beer. They would prohibit or restrict the manufacture of tobacco because foolish men and silly boys sometimes smoke too much. They would curtail numerous innocent amusements because they are oftentimes carried to excess.

Referring to workingmen who belong to labor organizations, Senator Hill said:

The legal rights of such individuals unquestionably remain the same irrespective of the question of such membership. They always must be accorded the abstract legal right of repudiating such membership whenever they so prefer, their withdrawal only occasioning such minor forfeitures or penalties as reasonable by-laws might inflict. They cannot be compelled to act against their will. Their personal privilege cannot be jeopordized.

In my opinion the citadel of personal liberty in this country is more in danger of being undermined by the ill-considered opinions of some of its judges, straining doubtful points and invoking quibbles in favor of corporate power and creating legal fictions to cripple the efforts of honest labor struggling against great odds to assert its dignity than follow demonstrations against arbitrary measures forced upon workingmen. The whole country is at last waking to the impropriety of making our metals merchandise of the Government itself.

The Alleged Bradshaw Murderers.

QUINCY, Ill., July 29.—Sheriff Vancil and his deputies arrived here this morning from Kingston with John Moore, George Bowman, Alex Simms, John Tomlins, William Campbell, J. W. Bowman, George Callahan, Ed Lutener, George Nations, George Kistner, Henry Kistner, D. G. Betts, Wm. Betts and O. P. Buffington. These men are charged with being in the mob that killed S. P. Bradshaw.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

The Citizens' Savings and Loan Association at Akron Fails.

CAUSED BY CONSTANT DRAWING OUT OF DEPOSITS.

The Bank Is Regarded as Perfectly Sound and Will Pay Dollar for Dollar—Run on the Dollar Savings at Youngstown—Slight Scare in Brooklyn—Business Troubles.

AKRON, O., July 29.—The Citizens' Saving and Loan Association of Akron closed its doors at 10:30 this morning. The cause given was constant drain upon resources by drawing out of deposits. The bank is regarded as in a perfectly sound condition and will pay dollar for dollar. The capital stock is $100,000, with $80,000 surplus. The company was organized and incorporated in 1872. The suspension created no surprise in Akron.

NATIONAL BANK FAILURES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Up to date 105 National banks have gone into the hands of the Comptroller this year. Of this number but thirty-seven have had receivers appointed. The balance have either reopened or are still in the hands of the examiners with prospects of reopening. The capitalization of five of the banks was $1,000,000 each, one at $600,000, six at $500,000, thirty-six at $50,000 and the remainder at $300,000, $250,000, $100,000 and less, but more than $50,000. The failures, according to sections, are distributed as follows: New England, 2; Eastern States, 2; Middle and Mississippi States, 15; Northwestern States, 6; Western States, 55; Southern States, 25; total, 105.

In twenty-one States there have been no failures of national banks. There have been no national bank failures in either St. Louis, Boston, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Buffalo, Cincinnati, New Orleans, San Francisco, St. Paul or Minneapolis. In Chicago, New York and Milwaukee the failures were brought about by mismanagement, and of the banks that have gone under nine failed because they had been robbed by officials who are now under arrest. The Comptroller has authorized fourteen of the banks to resume, and says he will shortly authorize more.

General failures during the past week in the United States number 386, against 171 last year.

SIXTY DAYS' NOTICE.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The publication of the intended action of the savings banks and institutions to put into practice the law entitling them to sixty days' notice from depositors of intended withdrawals precipitated some talk this morning. Some banks paid out much money on call. Others required notice, the time ranging from ten to ninety days, according to the period specified in the by-laws. The meetings of the presidents at the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank yesterday, was called, said President McMahon of that bank to-day, to consider what action would be advisable to relieve the very heavy drain made since the present financial depression commenced. Each President was invited to give his experiences in the matter and what, in his opinion, should be done to stay it. They all agreed that the withdrawal of deposits was in much greater proportion than the money coming in."

"We can't do business," said one, "with $50,000 being taken out daily and only $10,000 being put in."

A RUN AT YOUNGSTOWN.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 29.—Much excitement prevailed throughout this city this morning on account of a report which spread quickly that the Dollar Savings Bank had failed. The same report was circulated in the east end of the city last night and when the bank opened its doors this morning there was a crowd of about 300 people waiting for admittance. The rumor was without foundation, but those who wanted their money got it. The fears of the crowd were soon allayed and the run did not last long. While money was being paid out to those who thought the bank unsafe large deposits were being made by business men.

A small run was made on the Mahoning National Bank yesterday afternoon, but was soon stopped. It was stated by Robert McCurdy, President of the First National Bank, that the local banks were never sounder than they are at present.

ACTION BY SAVINGS BANKS.

NEW YORK, July 29.—A leading paper says concerning the action of the savings banks: Nearly every savings bank in New York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg was represented at a meeting held yesterday afternoon at the offices of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Institution in Chambers street. It was a meetings of Presidents, called to consider the action most desirable for the savings banks of this district in this time of financial stress. It was resolved to recommend to the trustees of the various institutions to put into effect the provision for delay in payments of deposit when need of such action arises. That is, deposits of less than $300 are payable under the ruling of thirty days, deposits of more than $300 are payable in sixty days.

ADOPTED NEW YORK'S PLAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 29.—The Louisville bankers have decided that the exigencies of the situation make it necessary to adopt the New York plan of issuing certificates. This was decided upon at a meeting of the Clearing-house Association yesterday. A committee will pass upon the collateral of banks needing help, and if found good will issue the checks. It is thought this will greatly improve the situation and permit the resumption of business, which has been almost paralyzed this week. Discounting was done in small amounts yesterday. It is now certain that two of the five suspended banks, the Merchants' National and the City National, will be in shape to resume in a few days, and the Fourth National hopes to do the same.

FAILED TO OPEN TO-DAY.

KANKAKEE, Ill., July 29.—The First National Bank of this city failed to open this morning. A steady withdrawal of funds and inability to realize on paper was the cause. The assets are sufficient to pay depositors in full. The bank was organized in 1871. Emory Cobb is President and H. C. Clark, Cashier.

SLIGHT RUN IN BROOKLYN.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., July 29.—There is a slight run on the Brooklyn Savings Bank. The run is caused by the action of the savings banks' Presidents yesterday, requiring thirty days' notice. Cashier Flanreau said the bank was in good condition, and all depositors who demand their money to-day will be paid in full.

SAFE AND LOCK COMPANY.

HAMILTON, O., July 29.—The MacNeale & Urban Safe and Lock Co., one of the oldest safe firms in the country, have assigned to Howard Douglass of Cincinnati. Assets, $160,000; liabilities unknown. The firm has been unfortunate in several large contracts, but it is claimed it is solvent.

THE FOSTER FAILURE.

FOSTORIA, O., July 29.—The creditors of Foster & Co. and Chas. Foster have held a largely attended secret meeting and raised a fund to employ an expert to make examination of the books of the bank. This will be done in order to see whether there was any irregularities in the recent transfers of real estate.

AMERICAN TUBE AND IRON CO.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 29.—The failure of the American Tube and Iron Co. is not looked upon as serious by local manufacturers conversant with the facts. They believe it is only a temporary embarrassment and that everything will come out right soon. The employes will receive their pay to-day as usual. The local manager said, in his opinion, the mills would resume inside of two weeks, as there are many orders on hand.

A PANIC AVERTED.

MONTREAL, July 29.—When the stock market opened yesterday it was feared that a panic might follow the weak feeling in New York, but the action of a wealthy syndicate turned the tide and restored confidence. Stock has been affected but other features have been steady and immense quantities of grain are being shipped from this point. The transporting and elevator companies have more than they can do to handle the immense stocks of grain that are going forward.

DISTILLING COMPANY RECEIVER.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The Wolf Lake Distilling Co. at Hammond, Ind., has been placed in the hands of a receiver. The liabilities are estimated at $100,000. It is thought that the assets will not pay more than 20 cents on the dollar.

OTHER BUSINESS TROUBLES.

The Pineville Banking Co., Pineville, Ky., has closed its doors.

The Confidence mines of Denver, Colo., have been attached for $45,000.

The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Covington, Ky., has suspended.

E. W. Chopin & Co. of Worcester, Mass., manufacturers of satinets, has assigned.

A. H. Hume, Buffalo, N. Y., has made a general assignment. Amount involved not known.

Charles A. Meck, furniture dealer of Davenport, Io., has assigned. Liabilities $22,000.

MacNesle & Urban, Hamilton, O., large safe manufacturers, have assigned. Assets $160,000.

The Jenifer Iron Co. of Jenifer, Ala., has passed into the hands of a receiver. Liabilities $100,000.

Joseph Le Compte, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturer of sheet metal, has made a general assignment.

S. C. Ashby, Great Falls, Mont., dealer in agricultural implements, has made a general assignment to the Great Falls National Bank.

THE CALDWELL TRAGEDY.

Hardy Caldwell Shoots His Wife to Death and Suicides.

BOWLING GREEN, Ky., July 29.—Hardy Caldwell, a farmer, killed his wife and then suicided at his house in Allen County. They had separated and had met for a division of property in the presence of friends. After this had been satisfactorily arranged Caldwell called his wife into a room for a conference and there fired the fatal shots. Caldwell's son Briggs, a few years ago, killed Faunt Justice and Wm. Hancock and fled the country.

CUT HIS THROAT.

RUSSELLVILLE, Ala., July 29.—During the trial of the divorce suit of John Ligon against his wife Ligon made some slanderous remarks about her in the presence of Line Richardson, Mrs. Ligon's son by a former marriage. Young Richardson gave him the lie and Ligon shot him in the left shoulder, whereupon Clark Richardson, Line's brother, cut Ligon's throat from ear to ear, killing him as he was in the act of firing a second shot at Line.

ITALIANS MURDERED.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 29.—Freighters brought in word last night of the murder of Maurice Gomez and wife, wealthy Italian sheep raisers, on a ranch east of here. An iron bolt was driven through the woman's body, pinning it to the floor. Robbery was the motive, and the robbers made it appear as if done by Indians. The children of the murdered parents cannot be found and their fate is unknown.

HANGED BY A MOB.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 29.—A mob of white and colored people hanged Ike Harper, a negro, who had outraged the wife of H. M. Edner at Calera. Harper was run down with dogs and said he had intended to outrage Edner's daughter for spite, as Edner had discharged him from his employment. In the pursuit the mob came upon another negro who showed fight and was shot through the heart.

A LOST MAIL POUCH.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 29.—Post-office detectives are looking for a mail pouch containing $50,000 in securities, which left the Salt Lake Post-office, East-bound, July 8. The last trace of it is the Ogden Postmaster's receipt.

CRIMINAL BREVITIES.

MILLER EXECUTED.—Henry Miller was executed at Dallas, Tex., for the murder of Officer C. O. Brewer a year ago last May.

PAID THE PENALTY.—Alex Brown, colored, was hanged at Bastrop, Tex., for the murder of Jane Wilkins, whom he chopped to pieces with an ax.

A NEGRESS HANGED.—Ada Hires, a negress, was hanged at Walterboro, S. C., for the murder of her half brother last June. She confessed on the scaffold that her father, who was convicted but respited, had nothing to do with the crime.

DEATH OF DR. BATCHELOR.

Supreme Dignitary of Scottish Rite Masons—Obituary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Dr. James Cunningham Batchelor, Grand Commander of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite Masons, died yesterday. The remains will be taken to New Orleans to-day, where the regular Kadosh services will be held Monday night. Dr. Batchelor will be succeeded temporarily by Lieut.-Commander Philip Crosby Tucker of Galveston until the annual election in St. Louis in October.

HON. LAFAYETTE KIRK.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., July 29.—Hon. Lafayette Kirk was found dead in bed yesterday morning. Judge Kirk is District Judge of the district comprising Bastrop, Lee, Washington and Fayette Counties, Tex. Judge Kirk had been enjoying good health and retired the night before feeling a little sick. His room-mate, J. B. Mynek of Memphis, called him in the morning, and when he failed to get up investigated. An inquest was held, which showed the Judge died of congestion.

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., July 29.—Mrs. Maria Bradshaw, a well-known character of the pioneer days, died suddenly of old age at the home of her husband, George Bradshaw, near this city, yesterday, aged 101 years.

Her Husband Missing.

Chief of Police Harrigan received a letter this morning from Mrs. Marissa Morris, inquiring into the whereabouts of her husband, Harry Morris, who has been missing from his home at 615 Ohio avenue, East St. Louis, since last Monday. He is described as being of medium height, light complexion, blue eyes, and his right hand is cut off at the wrist.

Factory Burned.

SANDUSKY, O., July 29.—The extensive works of the D. J. Brown Manufacturing Co. were destroyed by fire this afternoon. The firm manufactured barrel hoops and employed nearly 100 men and boys. By hard work the firemen saved the stock in the yards. Loss, $25,000.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Memorial of Denver Chamber of Commerce to Congress.

AN INCREASE OF THE CIRCULATING MEDIUM WANTED.

Silver Bullion in the Treasury Should Be Converted Into Money—The French Monetary System Suggested as a Model for the United States—The Silver Question.

DENVER, Colo., July 29.—The Chamber of Commerce has prepared a memorial to Congress favoring an increase in the circulating medium of the country by the free coinage of silver produced from the mines of the United States and demanding the paying out of the money hoarded in the vaults of the National Treasury. The memorial claims that the amount of legal tender currency is altogether inadequate to the transaction of its business, that the repeal of the so-called Sherman law would further contract the currency, and should therefore not be done without providing an adequate substitute. The memorial asks that the Secretary of the Treasury be required to do that which he has had the discretion, but has persistently declined to do to the great injury of the people, to coin into legal tender money and to pay out in like manner on the debts of the Government all of the silver bullion now or which may hereafter be in the Treasury. The memorial protests against a continuation of the practice of the authorities of the bi-metallic America in copying and following monometallic England in matters of finance, because Great Britain is the largest aggregate of money lenders in the world and, your constituents, in developing their resources, have become the largest borrowers in the world, and because hers is an aristocratic movement, whose interest and object is to make money more valuable by the contraction of the currency to a gold basis, and who have little regard for the wishes of the common people who are bimetalists, while ours is a "Government of the people, by the people and for the people." The memorial favors the bimetallic system in vogue in France or something akin to it. The document is signed by ex-Gov. John Evans as Chairman.

ACTION AT DAVENPORT.

DAVENPORT, Io., July 29.—The Davenport Business Men's Association last evening unanimously adopted resolutions calling upon the Congress about to reassemble to repeal the purchase clause of the Sherman law, holding that the present season of depression was directly traceable to a want of confidence on the value and stability of the circulating medium, caused by the compulsory purchase of large amounts of silver.

SILVER PURCHASES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—An additional purchase of 50,000 ounces of silver at the 0.740 cents per ounce made last evening in response to a counter offered was made at the Treasury to-day. This makes the total purchases, exclusive of locals, 220,072 for the month. Next Monday is the last purchase day. Several offers at higher rates than the above have been declined without any counter-offers being made.

INDIAN COINAGE.

LONDON, July 29.—Sir Vernon Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the Commons that the telegram directing the Government of India to close the mints to the free coinage of silver, did not contain instructions to make gold the legal tender. That matter was left to the Indian Government.

GOLD FROM EUROPE.

NEW YORK, Julp 29.—The steamship Campania, from Liverpool, brought £53,000 of gold.

BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$8,045,125
Loans, decrease	2,705,300
Specie, decrease	1,221,400
Legal tenders, decrease	3,898,500
Deposit, decrease	8,299,100
Circulation, increase	110,900

The banks are now $4,031,675 below the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

A RECEIVER HERE.

Action Taken in the American Tube and Iron Co. Assignment.

Last night Judge Fisher held court "in chambers" at his residence in the West End to consider the application of James B. Meyers, through Collins & Jamison, his attorneys, for the appointment of Eugene F. Meyers as receiver for the property of the American Tube and Iron Co. in Missouri. Mr. Meyers in his petition stated that the defendant is a corporation existing under and by virtue of the laws of Pennsylvania, engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and dealing in wrought iron and steel welted tubing of every description, having manufactories at Middletown, Pa., and Youngstown, O., and offices, warehouses and salesrooms in Chicago, Pittsburg, New York City, Cleveland, Boston and St. Louis. It recites that the company owes him $65,000 on promissory notes which he from time to time gave them to get discounted, the notes being for no consideration on the part of plaintiff to defendant, it being alleged that when these notes mature (which two of them will do on Aug. 2) the interest of the plaintiff will be greatly jeopardized, as the defendant is wholly and totally insolvent, it is set up, and has not assets to pay its liabilities; that creditors of said corporation in New York and Pennsylvania have appointed receivers to take charge of the property of said corporation in the said respective States; that it is the object and purpose of said corporation, through its Board of Directors, and all creditors of said corporation in States other than the State of Missouri to have all assets of said corporation, situated in St. Louis, removed to New York and Pennsylvania, the said corporation in this city having a stock of goods consisting of wrought iron and steel-welted tubing, and other similar goods of the value of about $15,000, and other assets consisting of notes and accounts of the value of about $3,000. Now, if this course is pursued the plaintiff fears that he will be prevented from making out of the corporation the indebtedness which it owes and will owe him when said notes mature, and that he, as well as the other creditors residing in Missouri, will be deprived of making their just claims as against the defendant.

Therefore, he prays for a receiver, etc. The application was granted and the appointment was made as suggested. This morning the bond of the receiver was approved and filed.

James B. Meyers, who brought the action, is the local manager of the company, with an office at 902 North Second street.

Do Police Duty Only.

It would appear that a practice has grown up in the Police Department of detailing mechanics, members of the force, to do repair work in the way of carpentery and painting on the station-houses. Labor organizations have criticised this on the basis that a policeman should patrol his beat and that repairs of station-houses should be done by mechanics, many of whom are now unemployed. Jno. A. Lee, Police Commissioner, states that prompt action will be taken to remedy this discrimination against mechanics and that the board, as now organized, proposes to see that policemen do police duty and that repairs of station houses be done by mechanics not in the pay of the city as policemen.

STILL ON THE DOWN GRADE.

Cash Wheat Touches the Lowest Point on Record.

The decline in wheat which set in yesterday in consequence of the Chicago banks calling in their loans on wheat, continued to-day. This was a surprise to most as it had been believed that the heavy buying demand would buoy up prices. But this was offset by the fact that in Chicago it was nearly impossible to negotiate New York exchange, which was at $7 discount. Those who wished to buy cash wheat were thereby prevented from doing so, with the result that prices broke in every direction. New York stocks declined sharply, owing largely to the unfavorable bank statement.

St. Louis cash wheat declined in sympathy with Chicago, and touched the lowest point ever reached, 54½c. The buying orders were light. Some wheat was taken by exporters and millers, but the greater part of the purchases were by carriers. An encouraging feature of the situation was the fact that not a whisper was heard against any firm on the floor.

CHOLERA AT SMYRNA.

The Outbreak at That Important Seaport Regarded With Alarm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Consul William E. Emmett at Smyrna cables the State Department that cholera exists in that port. The outbreak of the disease in this important center on the Mediterranean is regarded with much significance. United States Consuls and the officers of the Marine Hospital Service abroad will exercise redoubled diligence in the line which has thus far been so successful in warding off or giving timely notice of the spread of cholera.

Smyrna is the chief commercial emporium of Western Asia. It has a population of 160,000 or more, of whom 80,000 are Greeks, 40,000 Turks, 15,000 Jews, 6,000 Armenians and 15,000 Franks. The city has been for centuries the most important center of trade in the Levant, dealing in many and varied staples.

A copy of Consul Emmett's dispatch was sent to Surgeon-General Wyman of the Marine Hospital Service, but Dr. Wyman decided that no action on his part was necessary as the United States has a report on the national sanitary condition at Constantinople which it will look for the safety of this country should the disease spread. The Marine Hospital Service has also one of its surgeons stationed at Naples.

ARMY AND NAVY UNION.

Arrangements Being Made For the Annual Convention in This City.

Mr. Henry Shindler of Leavenworth, Kan., National Vice Commander of the Regular Army and Navy Union, is in this city to consult with the comrades of Col. James W. Forsyth Garrison, No. 61, in relation to the coming annual convention of the National Corps to be held in this city, Sept. 20, 21 and 22, 1893. Central Turner Hall has already been secured for the holding of the sessions of the corps.

The garrison has also appointed committees on arrangements and hotels.

The delegates to the convention come from every section of the United States.

This organization is made up of members who have been honorably discharged from the regular army and United States navy. Among its members can be found men of every profession. Speaking of the coming convention, Mr. Shindler said: "St. Louis was always known to have a warm heart for the regular army men. The meeting of the ex-members of the service in this city in September next will, no doubt, be made pleasant for them and her people's proverbial hospitality extended."

THINK IT IS H. C. PAYNE.

F. H. Taylor's Partial Identification of a Body at the Morgue.

F. H. Taylor of Grover, Mo., a station on the 'Frisco road, in St. Louis County, called at the Coroner's office to-day and stated that he thought that the body of the man who dropped dead on Thursday in front of 112 Gratiot street, and which is now at the Morgue, is that of H. C. Payne of Webster Groves, Mo. An inquest on the body was begun to-day, but held open to ascertain the identity of the unknown. The Paynes are well known in Webster, and the deceased, if he is the man supposed to be, is a school teacher.

THE EXPOSITION DISPLAY.

The Fish Commission Debating on the Proper Exhibit to Make.

Mr. H. M. Gorlich of St. Joseph, Mo., a member of the State Fish Commission, failed to put in appearance this morning, consequently at the meeting held to-day at the Laclede only two of the members were present, Chairman John T. Crisp of Kansas City and Mr. Joseph L. Griswold. The principal object of the meeting was to consult with Commissioner Griswold who has taken an interest in the exhibit to be made at the Exposition this season. He being the only member of the commission from St. Louis, this branch of the work has been largely left to his care, and from the interest he has manifested in it, is safe to predict that the fish exhibit will surpass all exhibits of former years. While no definite action was taken at the meeting this morning regarding the kind of exhibit to be made, a great deal of talking was indulged in as to the particular tribe of fish to be put on display and from which lakes they come. Before Mr. Crisp returns to Kansas City the question will be determined.

IT WAS FIERCE.

Last Night's Wind and Thunder Storm Does Some Damage.

The violent thunder and wind storm which prevailed last night did considerable damage about the city. For a while the rain also fell in torrents, but it was of short duration. Speaking of the storm local forecast official Hammon of the Weather Bureau this morning said: "The storm presented no special features distinguishing it from other thunderstorms, except in violence. It was of a local nature, not extending far west of St. Louis. The rain was very heavy, amounting to 1.02 inches at this station and 1.11 inches at Forest Park. This fell in about an hour, and such a fall while not phenomenal is exceptional. The most remarkable feature about the storm was the wind, which at one time attained a velocity of fifty-two miles an hour. But there was nothing peculiar in the meteorological conditions."

The storm did considerable damage in the immediate vicinity of Carondelet, but Carondelet people being protected by hills on the north, south and west escaped any serious damage. On Loughborough avenue west of Carondelet Park fences and barns were blown down and the wind played havoc with several orchards of half ripe fruit. South of Carondelet on the Gravois road portions of dwellings were unroofed while north of Carondelet in South St. Louis the course of the storm was even more plainly marked.

Three cows belonging to Albert Aiple of 8745 Manchester road were killed by lightning about 9:30 o'clock last night during the storm.

Clear and Warmer.

The forecast of the weather bureau indicates clearing weather to-day and to-night, with fair weather until Sunday night or Monday morning, when rain may be expected. The temperature will rise steadily.

TO LET OUT FIFTY

Batch of Street Department Emp to Be Discharged.

FORMAL NOTIFICATION TO BE G THE MEN MONDAY.

Plumbing Inspector Hennessy Alarmed Over Graham's Char Col. Ed Butler Inquiring Abou Complaints Made Against the San Co.'s Plant—News of the City Hal

There was considerable uneasiness a the many employes of the Street Depart this morning when it became know Mayor Walbridge's ax was about to fall a chop off half a hundred heads, includi laborers, overseers and foremen. M Murphy admitted that a dozen or more ployes holding good positions would b out. This move of decapitation will be on Monday to take effect the following d which will be Aug. 1.

On that day Al Waggman, is already appointed to succ Sprinkling Superintendent Fitzgibbons, take charge of his office. Yesterday af noon Mr. Waggeman and Mayor Walbr held a consultation relative to the numb employes or inspectors in his depart who were to be asked to resign. Mayor bridge was not feeling in the pr disposition to go over the list of twenty inspectors and select those worthy of ret tion, and another conference was set Monday morning. It is probable that ab eight inspectors will be asked to step but it is rumored that only a few of twenty-one will be retained.

Those employes of the Street partment who have received assuran from Maj. Murphy that they will not be m lested by him are beginning to tremble f the safety of their positions. It was give out by certain Republican officials this morn ing that one or two of the prominent e ployes of the Street Department who thi they will hold over may pretty badly mistaken, that May Walbridge may yet demand of M Murphy their scalps, and if such a demand made that Maj. Murphy will be obliged to re lease them.

The Street Department has been in a very badly disorganized condition for the past month and more, because the various employes did not feel like doing their duty when they were not sure at what moment they would be discharged.

Hennessy on Graham's Charges.

Thomas Hennessey, the Plumbing Super visor, against whom a new set of charges has been filed by William Graham of the plumbing firm of Graham & Peters, is not in the least worried over this second complain "It is folly," he says, "to pay any attent to the absurd charges made by Graham. is a monomaniac on the question of m moval and is liable to do or say anyth against me. Why he has lost nearly $200 wagers made with other plumb that he would have my scalp specified times, and if he continue gambling on this issue is liable to lose a fort une. He still insists that he will get m ousted; that he has influence enough wit the Board of Public Improvements to do s He is simply trifling with th time of that body. In his la set of charges he claims that aft an inspection made by him of 522 houses week's time he finds defective plumb all of them. I have five inspectors in office, and if they could get over 522 house two weeks, much less one, they wou worth nearly twice as much salary month. He claims that plumbing is de tive when the architect and owners re to run the regulation standpipe used ventilating the sewer connection wit house as high as a smokestack. These spoil a nice architectural design whe vated too high above the roof and, fu more, there are few instances, in where the sewer-gas escapes fron outside trap into this pipe. I the circumstances it is difficult for th from the sewer to blow into garret win "Mr. Graham has not taken the pa visit the houses where this defective pl ing was found, and to question the occu about sewer-gas odors. He has s driven around in his buggy companied by a discharged spector of mine named Billy and wherever he saw a pipe not elevate he thought it should be, he made a note There is not an occupant of any of the hous he has made note of who will testify that has had any trouble with sewer gas comin from the ventilating pipe."

Butler's Geranium Plant.

This morning Col. Ed Butler dropped the Health Commissioner's office. He cl that his presence there was due desire to have the Board of pass resolutions complimentary of manner in which he was re the garbage, but it was learned that h object was to ascertain the true inwa of the protest made by Schul & Boeckeler, lumber mer against the stench from works of the St. Louis Reduction C Hall street. Sanitary Officer Franci gested that to suppress the offensiv it would be necessary to put fans works to carry off the fumes. When Butler heard this he said that the wor the Sanitary company did not creat much stench as the green lumber out of the ponds by Schulenber Boeckeler, and piled adjacent the Sanitory Works. The "Boss" intimated that the fact that influence wa on previous occasions in the House of gates to oppose certain plans of Schul & Boeckeler had, he thought, consid todo with the protest against the Hall plant of the sanitary company.

Work on Sewers.

A. N. Milner and F. W. Morse, engin of the Sewer Department, have nearly c pleted the survey for Rock Springs Sewer trict, No. 3. The district will drain ab eighty acres. There will be three mile sewers in the district. The district is bo ed on the north by Chouteau avenue, or west by King's highway and on the sou the New Manchester road.

Contractors Hussy & Tease have menced work on the intercepting sew carry the water from Harlem Creek ac Prairie avenue sewer to Ferry street sew This sewer is in block 3816, between Sec street and Benedict avenue, Gano ave and Prairie avenue.

To Fix the Compensation.

The commissioners appointed to deter the rate of compensation to be paid t Forest Park and Laclede Avenue Ra Co. to the People's Railway Co. for t of the latter's tracks from Fourth and ket to Fourth and Olive streets, held first meeting this morning in the M. office.

Gold and Imports.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Lazard Freres ship $1,000,000 gold from Liverpool Wednesday on the steamship Majestic. Imports, exclusive of specie, for the po New York for the week were $9,549,71 which $2,689,594 were dry goods and $6,6 general merchandise.

Champ Clark and Wife.

Congressman Champ Clark of Bow Green, Mo., arrived in the city at noon day accompanied by his wife and will in the morning for Washington, D. C. Clark will practically desert Pike County some time to come, he having made arra ments to remain in Washington unti the next regular session of Congress.

ANTS $2,000,000.

Wiggins Ferry Co. Sues the Chicago & Alton.

N OLD CONTRACT FOR PLAINTIFF TO TRANSFER ALL PASSENGERS.

e Klein Renders An Important Decision Affecting Certificates of Secret ocieties—Herman Bienenstock Seres a Judgment Against a Credit ompany.

e Wiggins Ferry Co. brought suit to-day nst the Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. ing for damages in the sum of $1,000,000. petition begins by reciting that pril 28, 1864, the Wiggins Ferry Co. and lton & St. Louis Railroad Co., which became the Chicago & Alton Railroad entered into an agreement rding the ferrying business been the Illinois and Missouri shores, opposite St. Louis, each to transfer business to he other, and the defendant specially stiputing that it would always employ the ggins Ferry Co. to transfer across river all passengers and d freight taken across the river each way the said railroad company, and should ve the profits accruing from all such nsportation. Notwithstanding this agreent, the Wiggins Ferry Co. complains t it has not always been employed by the lroad company to do the ferriage aforesaid the latter have employed other parties onvey passengers and freight over the r, ever since Aug. 7, 1888—east some 2,000 passengers and 500 raild cars having been thus diverted in lation of the contracts above ntioned and which has deprived the rry company of business amount$1,000 a day from the day mentioned to the te of this suit.

he petition alleges that the validity of the ntract was settled in a suit intuted in this court in June, 72, which judgments to the amount of 103,879.34 was rendered against the defendnts, and which judgment the railroad company eventually paid.

LIEN AGAINST A DISTILLERY.

This noon Fairbanks, Morse & Co. brought mechanics' lien suit against the Ravenswood Distilling Co. for a balance of $3,296.27 n the contract for furnishing machinry, etc., for defendant's distillery.

SUIT FOR SLANDER.

Charles T. Pauly brought a suit for slander against Henry Nicholas, alleging that the latter called him "a — dirty scoundred," "a — dead-beat," "the dirtiest scoundrel in the city," "the biggest dead-beat in the city;" "you have done us a dirty trick"—for all of which plaintiff wants $5,000 as a salve to his wounded feelings.

Of Interest to Benevolent Societies.

In the case of the Grand Lodge A. O. U. W. vs. Jerusha Hamlin and Harry Zamblyn, trustees, Judge Klein delivered an opinion f interest to members of beneficial soties. Oliver B. Hamlin of Joplin a $2,000 certificate in the A. O. W., and he and his wife borowed $2,000 of the Atlantic Dynamite Co. giving their note therefor and putting up the certificate as collateral to Henry Tamblyn as trustee. Hamlin died and Tamblyn, as trustee, claimed the money. The Grand Lodge paid the money into court and let the claimants fight for it. Tamblyn claimed under power of attorney from the Ham the right to collect the ney. The widow resisted his coltions on the ground that the assignment amblyn was unwarranted by and contry to the spirit of the law, and was also void because the requirents of the order in such cases had not been plied with. The Judge sided with the w in her construction of the case. Oliver lamlin had no interest in the fund; he only a power of appointment, and power is limited by the law he order. His power of attorney d not, therefore, vest any right or title e assignee Tamblyn, or in the Atlantic amite Co. It is the policy of the Missouri ute to provide for the family and dependof members of these "fraternal ficial" orders, and the courts ot allow them to be frustrated e acts of the parties at a time when the unt to be paid under the certificates has matured or grown into a liability. Here right of the wife, who is named in the ificate as beneficiary, was not a vested ight or property in the fund. he final disposition of the fund remained in the control of the member who might change the beneficiary at any time subject to the restrictions of the order. If she had no property in the fund her assignment therefor could convey no roperty right thereto. To permit the e to make an appointment of and during the lifetime of the husband member would frustrate the evident of the law. Another reason for the idity of the assignment is that the tiff (the Grand Lodge, A. O. U. W.) assented thereto; it not being made in rmity with its by-laws. These laws are of the contract, being equally binding e association, the member and the ciary. Judge Klein, therefore, holds ssignment to Tamblyn as contrary to olicy of the law and as void, and he rules Tamblyn's motion to strike out dow's two defenses.

DGMENT AGAINST A CREDIT COMPANY.

the case of Herman Bienenstok vs. ed States Credit System Co. suit was ght by Bienenstok against the company losses sustained by an account he not able fully to collect, it g the business of the com to guaranty accounts, and Bienenhaving a contract with them of that iption. Bienenstok shipped a bill of to a New York firm, amounting to 1.80, and were able to colaly $6,014.44. He met the credit company guaranty. But Bienenstok as a part of contract was to carry $5,000 of the ; and Judge Klein deducting the $6,000 rezed and the $5,000 to be carried, found a lance of $2,789.86, for which judgment with terest was rendered.

ASSIGNMENT CASES.

In the matter of the assignment of the sse Cornelius Paint Co., where the stock s already subject to chattel mortgage, the ignee was granted leave to hold a sale itly with the mortgagee, as it would be rimental to the interests of the creditors eak up the stock of goods.

w. H. Nolte, assignee of Peter Linders, grocer at 1501 Cass avenue, presented his nd, which was approved. It is for $6,000.

he assignee of the Becker Candy Co. was thorized to sell at private sale at not less n the appraised value.

A NEW CORPORATION.

e J. A. Ware Construction Co. filed les of incorporation this forenoon. The tal stock is $15,000, all paid up. J. Allen holds 148 shares and C. F. Schneider Dorsey A. Jamison one each.

TO CLEAR A TITLE.

S. C. Richardson, Public Administrator harge of Jeptha H. Simpson's estate, ght suit this morning against the Lace National Bank, F. W. Mott and John E. asdale, to annul a conveyance and to reove a cloud upon title.

KRAMPE'S APPRAISEMENT.

Henry Krampe's personal estate is apaised at $52.50. The real estate embraces a on the east side of Sixteenth street 35x125 t, with a two-story building, Nos. 1518 d 1520 North Sixteenth street.

HIS BRAIN AFFECTED.

rious Condition of Gov. Fishback of Arkansas.

ITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 29.—Thomas H. ppin, private secretary to the Governor, ceived a message from Fort Smith this ternoon stating that Gov. Fishback's brain now affected and that his physicians abandoned all hope of his recovery. Governor has been suffering from ney trouble, this being the second at. He has been confined to his bed the two weeks.

DIED IN HIS BUNK.

Samuel Turner of Mexico May Have Been Murdered by Robbers.

MEXICO, Mo., July 29.—Sam Turner was found near the Wabash Railroad at 2 o'clock this morning, supposed to be drunk. He was placed in the calaboose and this morning at 7 o'clock was found dead in his bunk. At the inquest to-day his skull was found to be broken, supposed to have been done by robbers. Two young men, Will McKinney and Joe Donnelly, are under arrest, suspected of committing the crime.

CHICAGO GAS.

The Rumor That the Company Intends to Pass a Dividend.

NEW YORK, July 29.—During the past two days rumors have been current to the effect that the Chicago Gas Co. intended to pass its dividend and issue new bonds for construction purposes. This has called out the following from E. C. Benedict, a director of the company:

"There is nothing the matter with Chicago Gas. The company will earn $700,000 net cash more than last year, which will be over $2,000,000, after paying all interest charges, or more than 8 per cent on the Fidelity Co.'s certificates. The company's business will exceed by 20 per cent that of last year, and this growth of necessity involves a larger increase of plant than usual, and perhaps will call for the expenditure of $1,500,000. To expect that the $2,000,000 of net earnings will provide for $1,500,000 of dividends and $1,000,000 of construction is simply ridiculous. To sell bonds that earn approximately three times their interest at prevailing prices would be suicidal and will not be done. To create a floating debt at such times as these would be bad judgment. The question of the dividend does not come up for from four to six weeks, and the managers will be governed at the meeting by the conditions then prevailing as to what course they will adopt in the matter."

BIGGEST AFLOAT.

Launching of the Thomas Cranage, the $150,000 Wooden Steamer.

DETROIT, Mich., July 29.—To the West Bay City, Mich., belongs the honor of turning out the largest wooden boat ever built. This afternoon the $150,000 wooden steamer, the Thomas Carnage, was successfully launched at the ship yard of Capt. James Davidson, in West Bay City in the presence of a large crowd of people. The Cranage is the biggest wooden vessel ever built, and is a sort of experiment in the marine line on account of its immense size. It is 324 feet over all, 43 feet 6 inches beam and 26 feet depth of hold. Her engines are triple expansion, 20, 33 and 54 inches in diameter, with a 42-inch stroke. Her boilers are two in number and are 14 by 18. The steamer is owned by a local company.

RECEIVER ASKED FOR.

The Indebtedness of the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—Applications were made in the United States Circuit Court today by Treasurer Luther Park for the appointment of a receiver for the New York, Lake Erie & Western Railroad as a supplement to a bill filed recently in New York. The bill alleged the corporation owned 1,968 miles of roads in New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, and that a floating debt for wages, supplies, etc., amounting to upwards of $5,000,000, has been allowed to accumulate. John King and John S. McCullough were appointed receivers.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—G. B. Scaggs was to-day appointed Postmaster at Lanes Prairie, Maries Co., Mo., vice C. P. Ammerman, resigned.

The following were appointed in Illinois—Alvin, Vermillion Co., A. M. Songer, vice Martha B. Hargus, removed; Beaverfield, Iroquois Co., J. B. Boudreau, vice B. Bourdreau, removed; Belknap, Johnson County, W. A. Burns, vice W. L. Williams, resigned; Bonfield, Kankakee County, Robert McGregor, vice Nathan Chester, removed; Buckinham, Kankakee County, G. B. McNamee, vice Annie E. Conron, removed; Cutler, Perry County, Philip Feaman, vice A. L. McClure, resigned; Georgetown, Vermillion Co., B. Smith, vice M. Morris, removed; Lerable, Iroquois Co., S. Grossaint, vice Eli Savoi, resigned; Mone, Will Co., E. R. Freeze, vice L. L. Schoenstdt, resigned; Oakwood, Vermillion Co., Z. S. Savior, vice J. H. Young, removed; Phila, Cass Co., A. W. Elder, vice J. M. Hinchee, removed; Petitt, Wood, Iroquois, Cassie Creps, vice J. F. Lytle, resigned; Prairie de Rocher, Randolph Co., D. A. Cadawalder, vice J. R. Duclos, removed; Princeville, Peoria Co., Frank Bonton, vice A. Conan, removed; Strawn, Livingston Co., J. T. Tooney, vice Chas. Tryon, removed; Thawville, Iroquois Co.; L.G. Thrasher, vice J. P. Glenn, resigned; Walnut Prairie, Clark Co., H. P. Garr, vice O. J. Gunn, removed; Washburn, Woodford Co., Christian Haase, vice N. S. Fulton, removed; White Heath, Platte Co., Francis L. Peel, vice J. H. Crine, removed.

May Cause a Strike.

MACON, Mo., July 29.—A number of the mine-owners in this district have decided to return to the monthly paying basis, commencing Aug. 1. Heretofore the men have been paid every two weeks and the change is very objectionable to them. President Walters, the Kansas leader, called a meeting of the miners for Monday, when he will advise the thousands of the men in this district to go out. The men may follow his suggestion.

Says He Was an Embezzler.

Ole Peterson, who runs a steam laundry at 2181 Clark avenue applied to the police to-day with a request that they arrest Ed Fink, who has been employed in the capacity of collector for the laundry. Mr. Peterson stated that the young man had made collections amounting to about $60 and has not been seen since he got the money. The police are looking for the young man.

Mrs. Schenk Buried.

The body of Mrs. Fred Schenk, about the burial of which there was some trouble yesterday morning, was buried later in the afternoon by Undertaker Murrell, who secured the burial certificate from the cemetery, where it had been left by Undertaker Shevlin.

An Unknown Killed.

An unknown man, 40 years old, plainly dressed, was killed at the foot of Carroll street by a north bound Iron Mountain train at 2 p. m. His head was severed from his body.

The McKibben Testimony Submitted.

A copy of the evidence of the McKibben poisoning case was submitted to Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep to-day, but it is not likely that he will issue a warrant against Maud McKibben on a charge of poisoning her father and sister.

Accused of Stealing Rabbits.

A warrant was issued to-day against Edward Rice, aged 15 years, charging him with stealing five pet rabbits from George Mueller of 711 South Broadway on June 1. The boy was arrested yesterday by Officer Huffman.

The Grounded Santiago.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The steamer Cienfugus, which arrived here this morning from Nassua, brought eighteen passengers of the steamer Santiago, which is ashore on the Eleuthra banks.

Killed by Lightning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 29.—George Watson, a prominent farmer, who lived near Willard, while riding yesterday afternoon, was struck by lightning and killed instantly. The horsr was also killed.

HIS REPORTS READY

Condition of the Western Union Building Associations.

HARRY BROLASKI'S STATEMENT TO THE STATE OFFICIALS.

All the Organizations Reported in Good Shape—How Bogard Was Outwitted in Trying to Gain Possession of Some Papers—Allegations That He Has Obtained Over $40,000 From Outsiders.

Secretary Brolaski of the Western Union Building and Loan Associations has completed the semi-annual statement of the financial condition of the five associations to July 6, 1893. The statement is to be sent to the Secretary of State. It shows that the associations are upon a solid footing, notwithstanding the peculiar methods of the former secretary, Milo T. Bogard. The resources of Association No. 1 are set down as $74,958.34; liabilities, $71,370.71; net gains, $3,587.63. No. 2, resources, $83,608.82; liabilities, $79,874.40; net gains, $3,734.32. No. 3, resources, $77,792.45; liabilities, $76,194.92; net gains, $1,597.53. No. 4, resources, $84,124.04; liabilities, $82,950.58; net gains, $1,173.46. No. 5—Resources, $11,006; liabilities, $108,340.22; net gains, $1,665.78.

The associations now look for smooth traveling after the rocky road over which they were piloted by Bogard. The latter is entirely out of the concern, as he has not only been removed as Secretary, but has ceased to be even a stockholder, having transferred all his stock, $1,800 worth, to Staley Bros. for $1,200. Notwithstanding this fact the ex-Secretary continues to visit the offices, and this morning walked in as full of business as ever.

BOGARD'S REPORTED VICTIMS.

It is now alleged that Bogard has secured from persons outside the association between $40,000 and $45,000. From time to time some new victim is discovered and the list is now long, though only a few names are given out. The alleged modus operandi of the Secretary was to promise loans to persons who desired them and get them to give their notes. He would then hypothecate the notes with the Northwestern Savings Bank, it is charged, pocket the proceeds and make excuses to the would-be borrowers. Mrs. Catherine Zellhube says she lost $3,000 in this way, and states that she intends to prosecute Bogard criminally. She has no recourse against the bank, and has placed the matter in the hands of lawyers, it is stated. John Kearney says he was victimized to the extent of $250 and V. B. Stevenson $240. The associations will probably be held accountable for these moneys, as Bogard was their legal agent, and they in turn will hold the surety companies responsible on the Secretary's bond.

BOGARD OUTWITTED.

Bogard was neatly outwitted Thursday evening by the new Secretary, Mr. Brolaski. Associations Nos. 1 and 2 recently garnisheed certain money due Bogard by Associations 3 and 4, and also seized a large number of notes and securities of an aggregate value of $12,000 held by him and found in his office on the day he took his unceremonious leave. Bogard determined to get these notes back at all hazards, and on Thursday resorted to a writ of replevin, which he placed in the hands of a constable. In some way Brolaski heard of this move and immediately sent for a deputy sheriff to whom he turned over the papers to be held under the garniseee suits. When the Constable reacned the office the deputy sheriff had just left with the prize.

L. Wolgemot, whose indorsed check for $2,500, drawn by the Clerks and Mechanics' Building and Loan Association Bogard captured just two weeks ago and turned over to E. A. B. Garesche is still vainly endeavoring to get the paper back. He applied to Mr. Brolaski as Secretary of the Associations, this morning for an order upon Garesche for the check and armed with this made a demand upon the lawyer. Mr. Garesche declined to give the check up unless Wolgemot paid $50 which he said Wolgemot owed him as attorney's fees. Mr. Wolgemot repudiates the debt and refuses to pay the $50, and so the matter stands. It is expected that when the Grand-jury meets a large number of cases against Bogard will be called to its attention in the hope of securing indictments for forgery and fraud.

THE FULLNESS OF TESTIMONY.

A Supreme Effort Put Forward by a Southern Ohio Lawyer.

From the Cleveland Plain-Dealer.

The shrewdness in working up and presenting the remarkable case against Lizzie Borden suggests the effort of a Southern Ohio lawyer some years ago in "adducing the fullness of testimony." The case was that of a young man on trial for murder, and the witness under cross-examination, a young lady who had, so it was alleged, seen the young man running away from the house of his victim. Said the attorney:

"Now, ah, Miss Jennings, where were you on the evening of Dec. 4?"

"At home, sir, at my father's house."

"How far away?"

"A short distance, sir."

"How far?"

"I don't know, exactly, sir."

Don't you know the distance in feet and inches?"

"N-no, sir."

"A-a-ah! Now, Miss Jennings, did you see the defendant on that night?"

"Yes, sir; he ran past our door."

"How fast was he going?"

"I don't know exactly, sir."

"A-a-ah!" Writes that down.

"Now, Miss Jennings, how old are you?"

"Nineteen, sir."

"How old are your parents?"

"Father 44, mother 43."

"How do you know you are 19?"

"They told—"

"Tut, tut! No hearsay testimony goes in this court. What was the color of your grandmother's eyes?"

"I—I don't remember, sir."

"A-a-ah! Now, how often did your grandfather shave?"

"Oh, I d-d-on't re—"

"Ah-a-ha!". Writes that down.

"Now, Miss Jennings, how did your grandfather die?"

"He was kicked by a horse, sir."

"What color was the horse?"

"How can I tell you, sir?"

The Court: "Will the attorney for defense please inform the Court what he is driving at?"

"Why—ahem!—your Honor—ahem!—an' may it please the Court, here is a woman who is willing to swear away the life of a young man, an' I promise to show on 'er own testimony that 'er memory is not to be relied on. She don't even know, your Honor, whether 'er grandfather was killed by a Connecticut pennyroyal or a Kentucky ther'bred—"

The roar that followed closed the cross-examination long before the girl had been compelled to give the exact day of the month on which Adam stole the apple and blamed it onto his innocent wife.

Situation in Kansas.

TOPEKA, July 29.—All is quiet at the different strike points in this State to-day, and the situation remains practically unchanged from yesterday. Noah Allen, just returned from the disturbed district, believes within ten days influences will be brought to bear which will result in the settlement of the strike, and that the old miners will return to work at a slightly increased scale of wages over that fixed by the operators when the strike was precipitated.

He thinks the settlement will be brought about by the business men of Pittsburg and the twenty-seven small operators in the district. If he four companies known as the "Big Four" continue to hold out and refuse to make terms, the plan of the peacemakers is for the small operators to make terms and employ all the strikers who have not left the district. The small operators, says Mr. Allen, as the shipping season is at hand, are anxious to resume operation, and will do so early next month whether the Big Four resumes or not.

Chancellor Carpenter.

DES MOINES, Io., July 29.—George T. Carpenter, Chancellor of Drake University, died at 11 o'clock this morning.

WITH HER UMBRELLA.

Mrs. Mollie Braul is Said to Have Assaulted Oscar Ruehl.

Mrs. Johanna Ruehl of 2613 St. Vincent street had a warrant, charging assault and battery, issued to-day against Mrs. Mollie Braul, living at 2611 St. Vincent street. Mrs. Ruehl, who is an old lady, was accompanied by her son, Oscar, a young man, and Attorney John L. Roeder. The story told was that Mrs. Braul is being sued for divorce by her husband and suspected that young Ruehl was to be a witness against her. Yesterday afternoon she met him on the street and attacked him with her umbrella. He took the umbrella from her and threw it into the street. She then, it is alleged, went to Mrs. Ruehl's house and assaulted Mrs. Ruehl, using a large hairpin as a weapon. Mrs. Ruehl's nose was incased in court plaster as a result of the encounter. Mrs. Ruehl says that she had never laid eyes on Mrs. Braun, and can in no way account for the latter's assault unless she intended to apply the well known biblical injunction inversely by visiting the sins of the children upon the parents. Mrs. Braun had seen young Ruehl talking with her husband on the street while the divorce suit was pending, and thought that he was telling Mr. Ruehl "stories on her" which would be used in evidence against her. The divorce suit has since been dismissed.

JOHN VOGELSBLAAT.

Our German Friend Goes Down to the Barge Office.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Vhell, I vhas a widower for oafer two years now, und I says to my friendt Shon Obenhauser, in Houston sthreet—I says to him der odder day:

"'Shon, maype I get married some more, eh? Do you pelief he vhas all right?'

"Certainly, Mr. Vogelsblaat—certainly, und I like to gif you some pointers. Go down py dot Barge office vhen some Sherman immigrants come in und pick you oudt a wife. In dot vhay you doan' haf to do some sparkin'—see? Und all der Sherman girls bring oafer lots of money und vhas as healthy ash beef!'

"Vhell, dot seems sensible to me und I keep vatch for some Sherman folks. Vhen a big crowd comes in I puts some grease on my hair, pay a boy fife cents to shine my shoes oop, und I vhas a regular shim-dandy vhen I goes me down by dot barge office. I vhas looking around vhen a fat bolicemans mit a red face says to me:

"'Hello, you feller, who you like to see aroundt here?'

"'Of you blease, sir, I like to find some Sherman girl mit red cheeks und fife hoondered dollar who vhill marry der best man in Noo York. Vhill you be so kindt ash to spheak for me?'

"'Who you vas, eh?'

"'I vas Shon Vogelsblaat, of you blease, und I make somepody kind husbands.'

"'Vhell, I see aboudt him. You shand oafer dere und I shall go in und shpeak mit some young und tender matchen und pring her oudt. Maype you vhill name dot first shild after me, eh?'

"'Of you blease, mister policemans, I name all der shildrens after you, und I bless you forever!'

"'Vhell, he goes in, und by und by he comes oudt again mit a vomans who vhas seexty years oldt. She vhas all bent oafer und almost blind, und she haf to walk mit a cane.' 'Here she vhas, my poy!, he calls to me. 'She vhas werry young und tender, und you must be kind to her.'

"'She vhas no girl. Do you belief I vhas a fool?'

"'No girl? Vhy, you Dutchmans, you. Vhas you blind? She vhas only 16 years oldt!'

"'She vash a hoonered, sir, und she vas not a Sherman, either.'

"'Humph! Vell, you must be some idiots. Of course, she vhas a Sherman. Shpeak to her in der Sherman language.'

"'Yes, me b'ye! Shpake to me in the lingo. I was waitin' fer you these two days, me darlint.'

"'Take her, Mr. Vogelsblaat—take her und be some happiness,' said dot bolicemans.

"'Nefer!'

"'Vhat! You make me all dis troubles for nothings! You lie to me about how you like to get married to some nice Sherman girl. Take dot.'

"Und he gifes me der club more ash fife times, und dot oldt vohmans kicks me twice, und I vash run in like a tief. Vhen I goes before der shudge he looks at me und says:

"'My frendt, if anybody fools aroundt like dot he vhas some badt mans und must be bunished.'

"'But, shudge, I doan' like no wife seexty years oldt.'

"'Dot makes no deeference, Mr. Vogelsblaat. Dis vhas a free country, you know. Dot oldt vhomans was entitled to a husband shust so mouch as der young girls, und I haf to find you guilty und make you bay four dollars.'

"Und vhen I seetle oop dot fine und goes oudt on der sthreet who you pellef vhas dere? Vhy, dot oldt vhoman's mit her cane, und she calls to me:

"'Faix, und maype you like to thrifle wid a tender young gal's affections again. Good for der shudge, und if I vhasn't so young und bashful I'd be afther makin you dance to the swate und gentle music of a shillaleh playin' about your legs.'"

THE CHAMPION SNORER.

Unearthly Sounds That Can Be Heard a Distance of 300 Yards.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

The central portion of our town for the past few weeks has been greatly disturbed and alarmed at night by the hideous sounds of what was supposed to be some wild animal that was making nightly visits to our town.

These unearthly sounds actually brought consternation and fear to the older and more thoughtful people, while those of nervous temperament were thrown into spasmodic fits. Small children woke with frightful fits of screaming and refused to be quieted. Our bravest and most stout-hearted men dared not go out to investigate. These distressing sounds were varied from the screaming of a tomcat to the braying of a mule and concluded with a growl very much resembling that of an angry tigress, while at other times it took the sound of a hungry, roaring lion.

The whole thing remained a profound mystery until a few nights ago. Dr. J. L. Farmer, while out on a professional call, passed through the immediate vicinity of this disturbance and discovered that these unearthly sounds proceeded from a certain boarding-house, and were caused by a new occupant of said house, who is now best known to our citizens as the champion snorer of the world. The doctor states on oath that these sounds could be heard distinctly for 300 yards, and had it not been for a freight train running in just at that time he thinks they might have been heard a mile. The doctor is staking his reputation as a physician against any man who will compete with this notorious snorer.

HE KNEW HIS BURDEN.

Running for Congress Had No Attractions for Him.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A gentleman, not at all wealthy, who had at one time represented in congress through a couple of terms a district not far from the national capital moved to California, where in a year or so he became sufficiently prominent to become a congressional subject, and he was visited by the Central Committee to be talked to.

"We want you," said the spokesman, "to accept the nomination for Congress."

"I can't do it" gentlemen," he responded promptly.

"You must," the spokesman demanded.

"But I can't," he insisted. "I'm too poor."

"Oh, that will be all right; we've got plenty of money for the campaign."

"But that is nothing," contended the gentleman; "it's the expenses in Washington. I've been there and know about it."

"Well, you didn't lose by it, and it dosen't cost any more because you come from California."

The gentleman became very earnest.

"Dosen't it?" he exclaimed in a business-like tone. "Why, my dear sirs, I used to have to send home every month about half a dozen busted office-seeker constituents, and the fare was only $8 a piece, and I could stand it; but it would cost me over $100 a head to send them out here and I'm no millionaire; therefore, as much as I regret it, I must insist on declining."

The committee coaxed, but he w able, and his friends had to go experienced and cautious candid

A LITTLE BABY.

It Has Caused Considerable Trouble in North St. Louis.

A MIDWIFE RELATES HOW SHE CAME TO FARM OUT THE INFANT.

She Denies That She Had Any Intention to Practice Deception in Giving Away the Child to a Married Woman Whose Husband Is Displeased.

Mrs. Isabel Emory, a midwife, living at 1435½ North Twelfth street, called on Chief of Police Harrigan to-day and told the following story:

"About April 1 last Laura Brown, who was soon to become a mother, called on me and asked to be allowed to remain until her child was born. The young woman's home is in Greenwood, Ill., and she told me that she had been ruined by a conductor on the Olive street railway. She had been living in St. Louis four or five years. I took the girl in and on June 6 the child was born and proved to be a girl.

"A few days before the advent of the little stranger I received a call from a Mrs. Rodeman of 1718 Montgomery street. Mrs. Rodeman told me that she had been married several years and had never had a child. The matter had been a cause of trouble to her in more respects than one. She implored my assistance and I conceived the idea of providing a home for Miss Brown's unborn child, and at the same time satisfying the parental cravings of Mr. Rodeman. I disclosed the plan to Mrs. Rodeman and she entered into the scheme.

GOT MISS BROWN'S CHILD.

"Miss Brown consented to give up the child to Mrs. Rodeman. When the young woman gave birth to the infant Mrs. Rodeman was notified and called at my house the next day in a carriage. After remaining there three hours, during which time she formed the acquaintance of her 'daughter', and was taught how to mind her's. She departed for home taking the child with her in the carriage. A part of the agreement was that Mrs. Rodeman was to pay me for the keeping and care of Miss Brown during her confinement.

THE HUSBAND'S DISCOVERY.

"Things remained in this condition until last night, when I received a call from Mr. Rodeman, who was laboring under much excitement. He had discovered the deception which had been practiced on him and threatened to have me sent to the penitentiary.

Miss Brown in due time recovered her strength and secured a position as domestic. I sent word to Mrs. Rodeman that her bill on account of Miss Brown was $35. Mrs. Rodeman did not settle the bill, although I sent several times for the money. Miss Brown, when informed of Mrs. Rodeman's failure to pay, sent word that Mrs. Rodeman would either have to pay the bill or give up the child. Mrs. Rodeman refused to do either.

I had no other intention than a humane one in the part which I took in the matter."

Chief Harrigan told the midwife to go home and if anything further occurred to let him know.

THE CHARTREUSE PERES.

The Midnight Mass and the Rigid Life of This Silent Order.

From the Hartford Courant.

I made a visit on June 16 and 17 to the Convent La Grande Chartreuse, which lies off in the mountains south of here and Chambery, and north of Grenoble. I stayed all night in the convent and attended midnight mass. My bedroom (No. 13) was about half as big as that little bedroom you and I occupied at Jesi during our Italian trip, but more plainly furnished. As I couldn't sleep very well, I got up and went to mass at 10:45 p. m., stayed there nearly two hours and then went to bed at 2 a. m. At a few minutes before 11 the monks (Peres, not Freres) came filing in from their cells, each carrying a little lantern. Not one of them uttered a word for some time; then one of them made a slight noise as though with his knuckles on a desk, and the Latin chant of about four notes began, and continued with slight interruptions for an hour and three-quarters. Then each relighted his little lantern, put out the light held in a little reflector on the breast (to light up the book before him), and as silently as they came they went off to their cells.

There are forty Peres or Pretres there, and forty-four Freres. The Peres are the more advanced, live in their cells from week's end to week's end, except for their church services at midnight and one meal together on Sundays and church holidays. These Peres never speak to each other nor to anyone whatever except when out on a promenade, which they take once a week. The Freres do the business of the convent, and are less restricted; though they never go outside the twelve-acre walled inclosure without permission. No woman is ever allowed to go inside of that walled inclosure, except by written permission from the Pope, and Queen Victoria was the last one having that permission.

My trip to this convent, though a beautiful mountainous country, and the last nine kilometers up the side of a mountain torrent, delighted me greatly. There was nothing but a mule path to this convent until 1854, and their idea of living "dans une solitude absolue" was well carried out for nearly 800 years. It is a strange idea of God and of the way to get to heaven, that you should abandon the world and all its trials and duties so that you may please him and gain a happy hereafter. I used to call this bandbox virtue, but now I withdraw condemnation till I know their individual griefs and mental makeup. It is at least better than suicide; for time is almost always curative, and reflection and study bring peace and mental equanimity. I will add that all the Freres I met were pleasant, intelligent men, charging me moderately and treating me well; and when I left the convent between 8 and 9 in the morning, a bright, intellectual brother guarding the outer door with a monster key, said, "Bon jour, monsieur; et bon souvenir de la Grande Chartreuse," before he locked the door behind me.

Couldn't Stand the Strain.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"One day last summer when I was in Georgia," remarked the drummer, "I had some horseback riding to do, going around among my customers in the country away from the railroad. At one store where I stopped there was a traction engine about ready to start, and I got a young colored fellow to watch my horse. When I had been in the store for ten or fifteen minutes the boy came in.

"'I can't watch yo' hose no longer, boss,' he said, anxiously.

"'Is that engine there yet?' said I.

"'Yessir.'

"'Well, go and watch him; I'll be there in fifteen minutes, and I'll give you a quarter.'

"''Deed I can't, boss,' he insisted. 'ise got ter go, an' go powahful quick.'

"'What's the matter?' I asked, considerably provoked.

"'Well, you see' boss,' he said, earnestly, 'it's dish yer way: A man drov up by yo' hoss, wid a wagon load o' ripe watermillions, an' ax me to watch 'em fer him while he go ter de blacksmith shop, an' I done tole him I would, but I hain't got de strength to stan' hit, boss, 'deed I hain't. I jis got 'ligion las' week, an' ef I stays 'roun' whar dem millions is, an' nobody a lookin', sumpin's gointer happen, sho', an' dis chile doan' want ter be backslidin', fo' he's got a fair start, boss, 'deed he doan'. You better git a pillar ob de church, boss, to do dat watchin' ez long ez dem watermillions is in sight.'

"Finding I couldn't persuade him to risk his religion any longer, I gave him a nickel and trusted to luck."

Disbursing Clerk.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 29.—Secretary Carlisle to-day appointed Alex G. Morgan of Kentucky Disbursing Clerk, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at $2,000 per annum.

Next Time He Will Dodge.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

Hungry Higgins: "Gee! What's the matter with your eyes?"

Dawson: "It all comes from read funny things in the papers. I got the tion into my head that a woman how to throw a brick."

STUCK UPON EACH OTHER.

A Girl Has Her Stylish Headgear Mixed Up With a Man's Hat.

From the Chicago News.

The reign of the sailor hat is despotic, merciless and as enduring as the pyramids of Egypt.

No sensible girl can resist them in their smartness, style and general air of convenience. But there is one girl who will think twice before donning hers for a trip down town, for she has been tried in the furnace of fire and found wanting. That is, she has been obliged to suffer humiliation and trouble for the beloved sailor, and she didn't come out of the ordeal with a particularly smiling countenance.

She was going down town in a suburban car and sat in a middle seat, which was back to back with another in which sat a young man of the period, whose classic brow was surmounted by a broad-brimmed sailor hat. Hers also was broad brimmed, and therefore collisions ensued. First hers gently rasped his neck, and, as he quickly turned to investigate, the brim of his caught her across the left ear. At that she turned and there was a grand smash.

Then they both flushed and tried to settle down again, but every time either straightened up the other was obliged to duck. After a period of animated see-saw she suddenly bethought herself that she could move along a trifle and remedy matters, but as the same idea had communicated itself to the young gentleman also, and as each acted upon it, the movement was not exactly a success. Heartless spectators of this tragedy of fashion began to smile and the girl frowned and looked hard at the lake, while he compressed his lips and appeared densely interested in the floor. His neck was beginning to look red and streaky from the scrapes it received at intervals, and her back hair commenced to grow rough and tangled. She was fast losing her temper, and he was growing suspiciously purple in the face, but stood it as well as could be expected.

Then sweet-souled peace descended upon him and he took off his hat with an indulgent smile at his own foolishness, but the smile changed to alarm, for the string at the back, which was attached to his coat, to hold it on, in some way caught on her hat pin. The harder he pulled the farther back he jerked her head and as she was speechless from surprise and choking she couldn't shriek out. Neither one could turn around and she was in imminent danger of being decapitated when the passengers rushed to the rescue and out of the tangled debris of straw, pins, strings and tumbled hair managed to extricate two breathless and wrathful young people, who only glared at each other and refused to smile.

And of such are the troubles of the sailor hat.

NEW ARMAMENTS.

Uncle Sam's Older Vessels Are to Be Equipped With New Guns.

From the Chicago Post.

The Navy Department contemplates an important change in the armament of the older vessels of the navy. These ships now have, with few exceptions, the old smooth-bore, muzzle-loading gun. None of them has a full battery of modern rifles, while some have no rifles at all. Their broadside batteries generally contain the old type, 9-inch gun, now obsolete. For range, penetration and rapidity of fire, smooth-bore guns are no longer valuable, and vessels carrying them are necessarily inefficient for offense or defense when opposed by an armament of recent manufacture. It is proposed to remove the old fashioned guns from all ships and substitute in their places modern, high-powered steel rifles of the breech-loading type. The older vessels will not bear the weight of the new large caliber rifles, so that the old ones removed will be succeeded by others of greatly reduced bore. Smooth-bore guns with bores of 9 inches in diameter will likely be replaced by 4-inch rifles and 11-inch bore with rifles of the 5-inch order. What a vessel loses by the change in the dimensions of bore will be more than compensated for by the great y increased range and penetration of the navy's new guns. If the guns to go on the old vessels are of rapid firing type a further advantage is gained. The only embarrassment about the matter is the expense. New guns and mounts would probably cost $50,000 for each ship.

DEATHS.

Marriage, Birth and Death Notices,

When inserted in the POST-DISPATCH, will be telegraphed to the

NEW YORK WORLD

for insertion in that journal, without extra charge, when so requested.

CAMP—MELLIE HAYDOCK CAMP, beloved wife of John P. Camp, entered into rest 7 o'clock a. m. Friday, July 28.

Due notice of funeral will be given. Cincinnati, Chicago and Eastern papers copy.

DETCHMENDY—JULES A. DETCHMENDY, aged 73 years 4 months and 20 days, on Friday, July 28, at 9:45 p. m., after a lingering illness.

Funeral Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m., from family residence, 2807 North Ninth street, to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

St. Genevieve (Mo.) papers please copy.

FAHEY—On Saturday, July 29, at 5:30 a. m., ALFRED FAHEY, beloved son of Frank J. and Amelia Fahey, nee Jones, aged 1 year and 5 months.

Funeral will take place from residence, No. 716 South Broadway, on Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m., to Calvary Cemetery.

LAZELL—FRANK LAZELL, dearly beloved son of the late Richard Lazell and Julia F. Wagner, aged 25 years, 5 months and 18 days.

Funeral from family residence, 1436 Poplar street, Sunday at 2 o'clock, to St. John's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Denver (Colo.) and Pana (Ill.) papers please copy.

O'BRIEN—On Saturday, July 29, at 9:30 a. m., MARY O'BRIEN, relict of the late John O'Brien, after a lingering illness, in the 63d year of her age.

Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 612 La Salle street, on Monday, July 31, at 2 p. m., to Annunciation Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend.

SCHUMACHER—On Friday, July 28, 1893, at 6 o'clock p. m., ANNIE SCHUMACHER, daughter of Frederick and Julia Schumacher, nee Walsh, aged 4 months.

The funeral will take place Sunday, 30th inst., at 3 o'clock p. m., from residence, No. 4314 San Francisco avenue, to St. Peter's Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

SHRINER—HARRY O. SHRINER, at 6:15 p. m., July 28, 1893.

Funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, 4442 St. Ferdinand street, Sunday, July 30, at 2 p. m. Friends invited to attend.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued up to 3 p. m. to-day.

Louis Boisinger	2718 Second Carondelet av
Anna Schulter	2718 Second Carondelet av
Conrad Peterson	1511 Washington av
Ida Illig	912 Wash st
Frank A. Buehler	718 Julia st
Annie Melcher	2226 Gravois rd

PURE 18-KT GOLD WEDDING RINGS. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Her Preference.

From the Washington Star.

"Now which kind of music do you desire to become proficient in?" said the professor to the new pupil.

"Oh, classical, by all means," replied the young woman.

"I am very glad to hear you express this preference."

"Yes. When you play classical music hardly anybody knows whether you make a mistake or not."

Where He Stood.

From the Indianapolis Journal.

"No one dares to doubt my party loyalty," shouted the orator, waving both hands in the air. "Everybody knows just where I stand."

"Yas, I guess that's so," said the goat-whiskered man in the back bench. "It's right in front of Flanegan's bar, at any hour of the day and night. You bet we know where you stand."

READY FOR CHOLERA.

Clear Up the Rubbish Before Disease Appears.

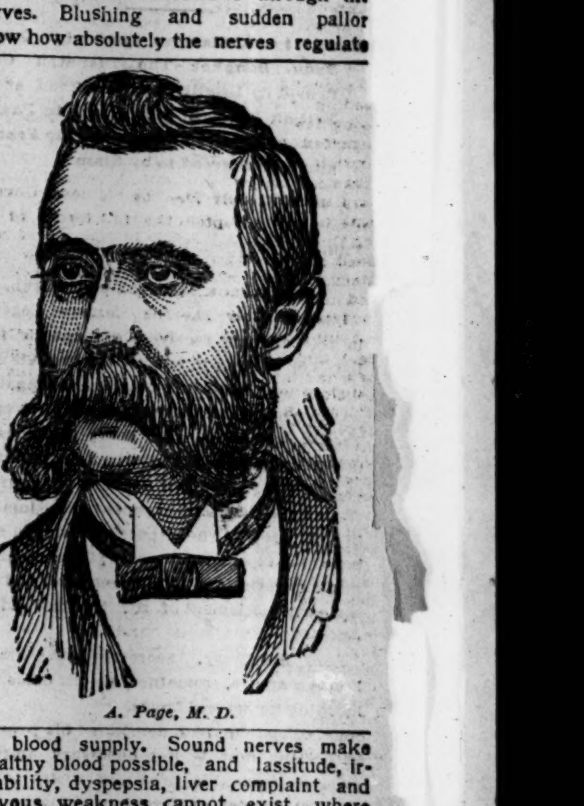
Experience of a Physician With a Dyspepsia Patient.

All Danger Over in Less Than Ten Days—A Simple Treatment.

"Clear up the rubbish from back yards and sweeten cellars with broom, scrubbing brushes, and disinfectant. Now's the time to get ready for cholera," says the BOSTON GLOBE.

Clean streets and alleys diminish the chances of epidemic, but it is of more vital importance that the natural gates and alleys of the body be swept and clean.

The only way to secure this healthy condition of the blood vessels is through the nerves. Blushing and sudden pallor show how absolutely the nerves regulate



A. Page, M. D.

the blood supply. Sound nerves make healthy blood possible, and lassitude, irritability, dyspepsia, liver complaint and nervous weakness cannot exist where nerves and blood are vigorous and in harmony.

A case in point comes from Rushmore, O., where Dr. A. Page, one of the most prominent physicians in the State resides. He writes:

"About three months ago I secured for the first time two bottles of Paine's celery compound. I carelessly laid them to one side until I found one of my patients I was treating for dyspepsia gradually growing worse and that remedies I had previously been successful with would not have any effect on him. I then thought of the Paine's celery compound, and as an experiment, I gave him one of them, telling him to take it according to directions on the bottle. Imagine my surprise when, ten days later, he walked into my office and said, 'Doctor, I believe I am cured of dyspepsia.'

"Now, after having taken the second bottle, he, as also myself, considers himself a sound and well man, being entirely free from any disagreeable sensations after eating. Since first commencing the use of Paine's celery compound he has gained thirty-five pounds and is the very picture of health.

"I shall cheerfully answer any communication I may receive in regard to the compound and hope that my experience may be of benefit to some professional brother who is not too narrow-minded to be liberal professionally."

ENTIRELY DESTROYED.

Plant of the United Indurated Fibre Co., Burned—Loss $80,000.

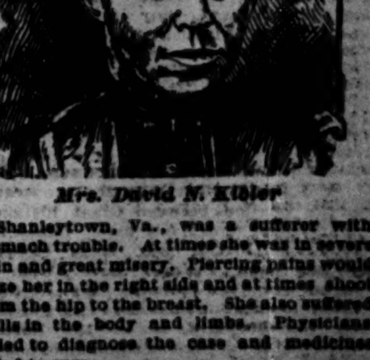
LOCKPORT, N. J., July 29.—The plant of the United Indurated Fibre Co., was entirely destroyed by fire early this morning, only one pulp mill used in connection with the works being saved. The whole plant was valued at $200,000 and the loss is $80,000; insurance $172,000. The fire was caused by an explosion of gas from an overheated oven and resulted from the carelessness of night watchman Frederick O'Donnell, who was burned to death. The company manufactured indurated fibre pails, tubs, etc., and had an establishment at Portland, Me., besides branch offices at New York, Chicago and elsewhere. The works will be rebuilt at once.

CHURCH BURNED.

VANDALIA, Ill., July 29.—During the storm last night the Lutheran Church here was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. The loss will reach $10,000. The residence of Mr. Stout adjoining was damaged by water to the extent of $800.

DIED OF CRAMPS.—Deputy Coroner Albers held an inquest to-day on the body of Leo Krausse, aged 8 months, son of John Krausse of 815 O'Fallon street, who died last night at 11:30 o'clock. The cause of death was cramps.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures



Mrs. David N. Kibler

of Shanleytown, Va., was a sufferer with stomach trouble. At times she was in severe pain and great misery. Piercing pains would seize her in the right side and at times shoot from the hip to the breast. She also suffered chills in the body and limbs. Physicians failed to diagnose the case and medicines failed to cure.

Hood's Sarsaparilla quickly brought about a change, and the result has been a perfect restoration to health.

Hood's Pills act easily, yet promptly and efficiently, on the liver and bowels. 25c.

IN POET LAND.

Where Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey Lived and Wrote.

KESWICK, THE ANCIENT CUMBRIAN CAPITAL, WITH ITS HISTORIC CUSTOMS.

The Noted Keswick Conventions Founded by Canon Battersby—Remarkable Assemblages Which Seek Nothing But a "Resting Faith"—A Quaint Spot Visited by Our Correspondent.

Special Correspondence POST-DISPATCH.

KESWICK, England, July 20.—My first night's experience in this ancient Cumbrian capital of the English lake district was so peculiar a one, that in my pilgrimings in Britain I am often drawn back here at this pleasant season of the year, for an undefinable sort of contemplation and rest. I had come over the mountains on foot from vagrant loiterings among the peasantry of Miterdale, Wasdale, Watendlath, and Borrowdale, had lingered a bit in the mystic vale of St. John.

Resuming my way along the coach road leading over bold Castle Rigg into Keswick, being dusty and travel-stained and doubtless regarded as a tramp by the hundreds of tourists passing in their gay coaches, traps, gigs and wagonettes, I saw American manners abroad illustrated by a millionaire American tourist, whom I recognized, tossing the remains of a lunch hamper upon my head and shoulders, at which exploit his diamond-spangled brood laughed merrily and long; English manners exemplified by several "gentlemen whips" attempting to cut my shoulders or face as they dashed past; and Scotch and Irish manners shown by a delicious old Scotchman and an equally delicious young Dublin barrister—men of account in their separate places, in their vacation-time really seeing the lake country on their own legs—jogging along towards Grasmere together, contending with amiable ferocity as to which race had priority in Britain, and both, as they met me, as valiantly insisting on being the first to accost me and offer me roadside consolation from their respective flasks.

With these and like engaging diversions I trudged cheerily to the north up Castle Rigg. Reaching its top I turned for a farewell look towards the glorious southern scene of the lake region. On the one hand were the seemingly endless fells, odorous with the new-blooming heath, and here and there masses of blue from banks of violets, a gentle breeze stirring the sea-like expanse of color as if with riotous motion and delight. On the other, as if some misty cauldron, fashioned out of a nether earth, the purple shapes and shadows of St. John's Vale; and above it—below, within and above the clouds, monarch Helvellyn—forest-hung at its base; cleft and scarred above; still higher, striped with far descending torrents like mighty plumes of white; and its lofty broken summit and famous "striding Edge" showing thousands of blackened almost vertical furrows in the eternal stone of its peaks and ridges.

If here was one of those ravishing scenes which can never be effaced from the memory, but a few steps over the mountain top furnished another of equal beauty and impressiveness. It was perhaps an hour before sunset, and the glorious vale of Keswick or Derwentwater, a thousand feet below, came full and fair in view. Keswick gray and snug was half hidden within its border. To the right Saddleback and Souter Fell lay, lofty billowy moors against the horizon, and the silvery threads of Greta River wound in and out of the lush meadows below. To the left and the west gleamed the upper reaches of Derwentwater with the heights of Causey Pike and Grassmoor beyond, peaks of saffron and purple in the slant rays of the sinking sun. Beyond the tower of old Crossthwaite Church, where Southey lies buried, shone the blue bed of Bassenthwaite Water. And beyond the whole lovely vale, where the farms were spread in checkered splatches of color between sinuous threads of hedge and wall, lofty Skiddaw stood monarch sublime of the Cumbrian North.

On my loitering way down into the town I came to a quaint, little crooked-roof house, trim and neat and tidy as a chipper old woman at a pleasant fair. "Chestnut Hill" was the inscription upon the stone gate-post. A huge sycamore stood sentry beside the cottage. An old serving-man was cropping the hedge by the gate. I stood and looked at the place for a little time, for I seemed to me the house must have a history. The old man, observing my own observance, paused in his toil, drew his horny fingers slowly along the hedge-shears, and said with an air of proprietary superiority:

"An' ye ma' weel leuk agin an' agin, neebor."

I looked and looked again as bidden, but so inqiringly that the old man, resuming his hedge-clipping and clearing his throat as if for portentous announcement, condescended to explain:

"'Twas in this verra hoos maister Shelley li'd wi' t' babbey wife, laing syne. Tha pleed (played) an' pleed, an' niver warkid, till t' laird dreav 'n oot. T' beukish (bookish) folk oalas (always) ha' nowt but plee n' maunder'n n' yewiment (sorrow). Tha be nowte 'at dowe!" (Fit for nothing).

I thanked him for the bitter reminder of a great truth, which carried the sad memory with it that this was indeed the veritable cottage where Shelley brought his school-girl bride, and where they chased each other like happy children about its flower beds and little lawn, until the stern Cumbrian landlord chased them both away for lack of rent, and with this plaintive romance still in mind turned up past Greta Bridge into the quiet though crowded streets of Keswick.

The old Cumbrian capital clusters closely on either side of one long street which turns abruptly at its center, and at some distance from this begins to straggle away northward, countryward, to lonely and ancient Crossthwaite Church. Facing this street, or just removed within curious and often winsome courts and closes, are centuries old shops, homes and inns. The shops are just as they stood almost so long ago as when this region was Little Britian, and hundreds of packhorses passed and repassed daily with their rude mountain traffic. The homes are almost as they were in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, with their solid old doors, tiny windows, protruding upper stories, picturesque gables, trim dormers and curious hand-worked oak, iron and brass. And the inns are just as they were when they lodged the true genii of the lake district, Gray, Scott and Wordsworth, Coleridge, De Quincey and Shelley, Southey, "Christopher North" and Ruskin, Fitzgerald, Tennyson and Dr. Arnold, Harriet Martineau, Charlotte Bronte and Mrs. Hemans, and others whose after-touch of fruit or pen has given all this lovely region its most tender and imperishable charm. All this, one may largely know be ore coming, but only truly know and feel when here; and that soft and gentle influence pervading all the fine old place, which is largely of a later and different growth than out of the spell put on the town by the pens of the immortals, is something one can alone comprehend when sharing here its sunny actuality.

Huddled closely as is the ancient town along its single business thoroughfare of shops and inns, there is a fine, brave face of modern fashioning even upon these oldest abiliations; a face of sunny welcome, one might say, brightened in countless ways by the pretty things and showings of modern luxury and use. The shadowy old shops are cheery from their neat array of London wares. The inns and homes are prim and smart with flashing brasses, rich curtainings and shining varnish and paint. From street end to end the long crooked thoroughfare is lovely in its groupings of color, in luscious vegetables, fruits and flowers. While leading out from this the lanes, courts and broader streets of later days give charming vistas as one may find; modern homes of opulence, villas large and ample, old habitations transformed to new, and all set about in such wealth of hedge, tree and flower, as to tell a cheery, pleasant story of Keswick folk and town.

All these are things the traveled traveler instinctively places by contrast at a glance; but as I wander up and down the fine old street, seeking in vain for a place to lay my head during the night, and at each inn or house of entertainment being met by the same commiserating expressed word of "Full o' tourists!" or "Very last place taken by 'Kes'lick movement' folk!" I could not then quite understand the significance of the "Kes'lick movement," or account for a kindliness of speech, gentleness of manner and tender hush that seemed to pervade all Keswick town, though every street was filled with people. Indeed in the half-shadowy, saffrony light which came with the close of day, there was such softness of footfall and such modulation of activities and speech as seemed to give the effect of throngs moving in a dream.

The gay coa chloads announcing by shrill bugle notes and resounding horn, their return from a day's outing in the mountains checked their vociferousness as the town-edge was reached, and crept quietly to the booking stations and inn-yards. The cyclists, shooting from the heights on spheres of flash and speed, dismounted and walked to their lodgings beside their gleaming wheels. The street-preachers, those windy religious blackguards of summer evenings in all English towns, held the crowds around them in respectable and subdued discourse; and even those pansy-hooded wenches of the Salvation Army, who are gathering up the pennies of the poor in England at the rate of nearly £500,000 a year, sounded their loud timbrels in consonance with the pervading benignant spell and salaamed, pirouetted and ricocheted as though somewhat graceful in grace. If it could be properly said of ten thousand folk of all degree, to the stranger Keswick town seemed in a dreamful sort of purring ecstasy from bestowed, rather than anticipated, material and spiritual content.

I noticed too, as the evening advanced, that at least half the folk upon the street held in their hands folded slips of paper, large folios like programmes, or tiny bound copies of the Gospels, their pages interspersed with pressed mountain leaves and flowers or with ribbons, each apparently at the place of some timely text. Most of these folk gradually changed the course of their various promenades to a common direction. After a time, partly from vagrant impulse, something from curious interest, largely because I knew not where else to go, and no little from those emotions which are always active in the wanderer's breast from something like a homesick fervor for human companionship, even if every form and face you look upon have alien ties, I followed the crowds through a few squares of the compact old town.

Just at its southern edge, where the green sward dipped prettily to the waterway of the romantic Greta stream, I at last came with the latest comers to a huge tent filled with perhaps 5,000 worshipers, then engaged in prayer. I crept into the place, secured an unoccupied settle along the tent edge some distance from the door and strove with a keenly awakened interest to comprehend the exact significance of so great a religious gathering in so remote a part of England, and, with something like critical curiosity, to judge if I might the real spirit of an assemblage, composed as could be instantly discovered, of representatives of widely divergent faiths and creeds.

Straight opposite the entrance was a broad raised platform. Its central portion was reserved for leaders and speakers, and a large wing at either side was filled with members of the choir. There was naught else between the benches, ranged arena-like around the front and ends, with their occupants, and the canvas of the roof above. Plain to severity was the place of this great convocation. The services, purely of prayer and praise in song, seemed equally free from the many common artifices for exciting extraneous interest. Nor was there in the entire evening service a single ebullition of those physical phenomena which often attend certain conditions of "religious" excitement. I never elsewhere heard prayer in so softened tones. One might almost liken it to a barely audible aspiration of spiritual longing for larger peace through faith, rather than as in many similar gatherings, a startling verbal argument with the Almighty for failure in granting greater lung power. The hymns were from a collection called "Hymns of Consecration and Faith." They spoke tenderly and devotedly those two essentials to the perfect Christian life, and those alone. It was as though an unbroken and unutterable peace possessed every one of those 5,000 souls. From opening invocation to closing word of blessing, there was but one exalted, peaceful strain sweetly thrilling through every human tone—"I am Thine and Thou art mine!" And then they went away with calm or glowing faces into the balmy summer night.

As the tent was being closed, not having place to lay my head that night, I still sat at the tent edge on the old settle. A half dozen men and women came to me. I attempted to explain that I could not secure lodging at Keswick, though quite able to pay my reckoning. They would not hear me out. Their hearts were attuned to the spirit of the place and the words of the service they had uttered. They saw me, travel-stained and housless, only with the eyes of compassion and help. Two gave me a sixpence each, another a shilling, another a thri'penny bit, with words of material and spiritual consolation for the night, the morrow and eternity. Even the old caretaker, having seen these good souls out and extinguished the last lamp, stumbled back to me with an ancient lantern in his hand and let even his feeble light so shine that he found a huge copper penny which he pressed into my hand with the kindly admonition.

"Bide 'eret' moarn, n'I'll let tha oot for a beet (bite) t' my ain table, Ma' t' Laird be wi' tha ower neet an' oalas (always)."

I sank into a dreamless slumber, and was awakened betimes by the old caretaker. True to his word he took me to his cottage for breakfast, where with explanations I left the coin so kindly forced upon me the previous night; and, having had the honor of being the only person ever exclusively entertained over night by the Keswick Convention, after I had got well settled at a comfortable inn, where departing tourists gave me place, I leisurely enjoyed old Keswick town and its romantic surroundings and a cursory study of the "Keswick movement."

These now noted Keswick conventions are simply great gatherings of English, Scotch and Irish clergymen and other Christian workers of all orthodox faiths. They are the outgrowth of meetings many years ago in the north and west of England of local bodies of the International Evangelical Alliance, and their influence upon the spiritual lives of individual clergymen, particularly the late Canon T. D. Harford-Battersby, incumbent of St. John's Church, Keswick, who, perhaps also aided by the gentle spell of the Lake District genii, gradually departed from Tractarian principles to the Evangelical school. His life and work were those of a grand, sweet and indeed holy man, sorrowing for the metes and bounds of creeds separating those working for the salvation of men, and fervidly striving for complete Christian unity in essentials through realization of an exalted faith.

In September, 1874, was held the Oxford Convention on similar lines. It created an epoch in the lives of many hundreds of believing Christians, and set on foot a movement of great and increasing power for the promotion of holiness. Canon Battersby attended this. It removed his last doubt. He "entered into the rest of faith," he wrote, at this convention. In June of the next year the "Keswick movement," which had now practically become the Battersby movement within the Church of England, culminated in the first of the Keswick conventions. They have been held every year since, during the last week in July; and on the 23d of July, 1888, their founder died here at Keswick, with thousands of these convention folk about him as his gentle spirit was "lost in the unutterable glow" and "faded before faith's vision noiselessly."

These meetings continue for a week. They may be said to differ from the American Chautauqua gatherings in the particulars of possessing no secularly educative or diverting features and in the sole aspiration by attendants of a "resting" rather than a mere "seeking" faith. Indeed the former is the keynote of every phase of effort here. Five daily services are held. All those who gather at Keswick can be seen but a few days before in the remotest places of Britain—overworked town clergy; lonely country parsons, devout women from merciful fields of labor, gray-haired veterans in church and mission-work and young men and women just entering that battle which has no end. The cross is the one center of all teaching. According to the manifold individuality of all who come, who are teachers elsewhere and learners here, every phase of the possibilities of the life of faith is presented; and above all else, they are all united in the one common desire for the attainment of a "resting" faith through personal holiness. "Resting" indeed is your faith and mine in the devotion of men to their sacred and often thankless calling from calm and solemn scenes like these. Out of the tender heart of this lake district land of Wordsworth, Coleridge and Southey have issued countless streams of purest everliving thought and imagery, reaching with their beneficent influence to uttermost lands; and how fitting that in these later days from almost the self-same source should flow as strong and pure those kindred streams of everlasting Love and Joy through Faith.

EDGAR L. WAKEMAN.

None but Royal

Baking Powder is absolutely pure. No other equals it, or approaches it in leavening strength, purity, or wholesomeness. (See U. S. Gov't Reports.) No other is made from cream of tartar specially refined for it and chemically pure. No other makes such light, sweet, finely-flavored, and wholesome food. No other will maintain its strength without loss until used, or will make bread or cake that will keep fresh so long, or that can be eaten hot with impunity, even by dyspeptics. No other is so economical.

If you want the Best Food, Royal Baking Powder is indispensable.

THOSE ELEVATORS STOPPED.

Will Not Be Run Till Stairways Are Finished—World's Fair.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, July 29.—Having raked in a day's receipts, less the Exposition's percentage for the carrying of passengers to the promenade room of the Manufacturers' Building without the authority of the Director-General or the Council of Administration, the elevator company decided to respect the peremptory order of Col. Davis this morning. Consequently there were no visitors aloft and the roof and the elevator company's staff of employes were again enjoying a period of temporary idleness. The elevator will remain locked until the iron stairways to the roof are in position, which will be in about ten days.

The condition of ex-Senator McNaughton, New York's executive officer at the Fair, was slightly improved this morning, but he has by no means passed the danger point. He is in a state of exhaustion and his recovery depends upon his constitutional ability to recover his strength. Last night Dr. Rowley called in for consultation Prof. Owens, Chief of the Exposition Medical Bureau. They found that the high fever and internal trouble had disappeared, leaving his exhaustion the chief source of danger. The trouble was that the Senator negiected to accept medical aid for several days.

The efforts to reduce the free list to the Fair are proving so successful that Supt. Tucker of the Department of admissions predicts under the revision now taking place that at least 10,000 season passes will be cut off. People who are conscious of questionable right to free admission have been making the most of their passes since the orders for revision and reductions were issued, the attendance from this source having jumped from 80,000 to 40,000 a day. As the order cutting off the old passes goes into effect on Aug. 1, it is expected after that date the daily free admissions will be decreased to about 20,000.

A new feature was introduced this afternoon at the weekly prize contest in Lady Aberdeen's villa. Irish members of the Police and Fire Departments competed in running, walking, sack and wheelbarrow races. There was also the usual jig dancing for prizes.

Aug. 3 there will be a change of the Creche connected with the Children's Building. On that day the Buffalo Fitch Creche officers, who have been conducting the institution since the Fair opened will give place to the New York Day Nursery, who will run the baby end of the show for the next three months. Miss M. Hall will be the new matron.

A Leaning Toward the Drama.

From the Detroit Free Press.

It came to pass that a certain man had a son and a daughter, as sometimes happened in those days.

In the fullness of time the youth and the maiden evinced a wish to become histrionic artists.

Coming then before the old man they asked his advice.

"Pa," they said, "how shall we proceed to get engagements as leading gentleman and lady respectively?"

The father gazed upon them fondly and his face lighted with a benignant smile.

"My children," he rejoined, "a long course of preparation is necessary. You, my daughter—"

He turned to the radiant maiden.

"——must marry unhappily, and you, my son——"

His eyes rested proudly up the youth.

"——will have to issue challenges through the newspapers to all the pugilists in your class."

In this day and generation the old man was considered to know his business, just about.

Henry Meyers Rearrested.

Henry Meyers, alias Stewart, alias Muldoon, who was arrested in South St. Louis a week ago on suspicion of being a member of a gang of burglars or safe-blowers, and who was fined $10 by a jury in the First District Police Court yesterday for carrying concealed weapons, paid his fine to-day and was released, but was immediately re-arrested and a charge of vagrancy placed against him.

ROUND trip Denver ticket will be presented to first person giving dates on which Burlington Route ad. is omitted during 1893.

REAL ESTATE CONGRESS.

Efforts Being Made to Secure the Next Meeting for St. Louis.

The St. Louis real estate agents are beginning to discuss the third congress of the National Real Estate Association which will be held at St. Paul, Aug. 21, 22 and 23. At yesterday's meeting of the Real Estate Exchange a liberal subscription was made by the agents for the purpose of having St. Louis well represented at the coming congress and a strong effort is to be made to have the next meeting of the national association held in St. Louis. St. Louis will, it is claimed, attract the largest attendance, and her claims are not to be denied. Heretofore St. Louis has made no effort to secure the real estate congress, as the St. Louis agents did not feel that they were prepared to entertain the agents and capitalists of other cities until they had a Real Estate Exchange of their own. Now that they have one of the most commodious in the country they will hesitate no longer, but will set forth the claims of this city and will back them with all the influence that can be brought to bear.

The work of the Real Estate Congress this year promises to be very interesting and beneficial to owners and purchasers of real estate. Probably the most interesting committee report to be submitted to the congress will be that of the committee on a uniform system of titles, transfers and registration.

This committee has recently visited New York City, Washington and other points for the purpose of investigating the methods there in vogue. They have also carefully considered the merits and demerits of the various modifications of the Australian or Torrens system. Their report will be of especial importance in view of its probable influence upon the local legislation to be hereinafter enacted in each State.

The hope of the National Real Estate Association is to so change the law governing the transfer system that real estate deeds can be bought and sold in the open market with the same facility as railroad stocks and bonds. After a house and lot have been sold, even under the New York law, it generally takes thirty days before title can be passed and the full purchase price paid. Men who are running on a close margin do not care to hold security that it takes a month to realize on, and an army of men and millions are kept out of the real estate market as a consequence.

The Committee on Alien Ownership of Land will make an interesting report. This committee is acting in concert with one appointed by the American Bar Association, and their report is expected to be very exhaustive.

BLACK FLIES IN NEW YORK.

The Pest of the Forests Said to Have Appeared in The Parks.

From the New York WORLD.

It has been discovered within a few days that the dreaded pest of the woods, the black fly, has made its appearance in New York fully ready for business. Several of the voracious insects have been seen—and felt—in the parks. Since the forests about New York fell before the settlers' axes the black fly has been seen only at long intervals, but there are still trees enough about the city to afford homes to an uncomfortable number of the pests.

In the Maine Woods, where the black fly is found in its most vicious state, black flies are found from early in the spring till late in the fall. How long New York will be afflicted with them, if they really come at all, is a matter of conjecture. Should they appear in large numbers the preparations made for protection against them by hunters and fishermen may come into use here. It is composed of oil of tar, olive oil and extract of Pennyroyal, applied externally. This will keep black flies, and mosquitoes as well, at a respectful distance.

A Romance on the Half-Shell.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

She was a dimpled oyster,
The belle of the bivalve bed,
And dwelt in a pearly cloister,
Where the waves tromped over overhead
Though soft and fair and rounded,
Her features were not pronounced,
And rumors grave abounded
Of the suitors she had bounced.

'Twas said a youthful shellfish,
Who had grown up by her side,
When scorned by the siren seldan
Just closed up his face and died:
While a crab of social station,
A leader in the swim,
Once boiled in desperation
His claws, when she closed on him.

Yet, when a tough young clamlet,
Despite his parents' frown,
Dropped into that oyster hamlet,
The beauty melted down:
She sought with him the sauces,
Where the swift sea-horses sped,
And haunted doubtful places
When she should have been in bed.

So this coquette crustacean
Imperilled her good name,
And sad infatuation
Brought her disgrace and shame.
He taught her how to gather
The crab of tender are
And many things I'd rather
Not mention on this page.

At last they overhauled him
In his criminal career,
Relentless fate had called him
A festive board to cheer;
And so deep was her dejection
That she took to eating sand,
The unhealthiest reflection
That an oysteress could stand.

Of heroic indigestion
The poor little oyster died,
Though her case beyond a question
Was clearly suicide.
Was fate as very cruel?
Would mine were half so blest,
To change into a jewel,
A pearl on Mabel's breast!

ERNEST DE LANCEY PIERSON.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c a bottle.

Too Quiet for Him.

From the New York Times.

Satan: "I can always tell a New Yorker when he arrives and takes in our pandemonium."

Imp: "How?"

Satan: "He always wants to know if it is Sunday."

A WONDERFUL stomach corrector—Beecham's Pills.

8==Free Trips==8

To Lake Minnetonka, via the Burlington's Twin City Express, with hotel accommodations for one week.

* TO-MORROW *

—IS THE—

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"Want Ad" Prizes

The 200 Accident Policy will be given away as usual with every small ad. If you "want" anything you should try and get it next Sunday.

WOUNDS BRUISES **POND'S** SPRAINS CATARRH

CHAFED OR ROUGHENED SKIN, RHEUMATISM

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FEMALE COMPLAINTS, COLDS, FROST BITES

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INFLAMMATIONS AND HEMORRHAGES OF ALL KINDS

SORE EYES OLD SORES **CURE** LAMENESS SORENESS

BE SURE AND GET GENUINE, PUT UP ONLY IN BOTTLES WITH BUFF WRAPPERS, BY POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK AND LONDON.

THE HEDGEHOG AND THE MOLE.

Not Affected by the Adder Nor Reptiles of Any Kind.

From the French of Carl Vogt.

Prof. Larg had a female hedgehog, with young ones, inclosed in a box, into which he introduced a large viper of the ordinary kind. The latter rolled itself up in an opposite corner, but the hedgehog scenting it, and slowly approaching without sufficient precaution, was bitten on the snout, on which a drop or blood appeared. Returning to the charge she received a second wound in the tongue. Without allowing herself to be intimidated, she seized the serpent by the body. The two combatants became furious, the hedgehog grunting and shaking herself, the viper striking again and again, and projecting himself at every fresh attack against the prickly skin of his opponent. Suddenly the hedgehog seized him by the head, and without any further sign of emotion devoured the anterior portion of the serpent, then quietly returned and suckled her young. The next day the remainder of the body was consumed by her. These experiments were many times repeated, and always with the same result, while neither the mother nor her litter were in the least degree injuriously affected in their health by this curious repast.

The food of the hedgehog consists principally of insects, beetles, snails, white worms and vermin of all kinds, but particularly of mice. If the hedgehog had no unpleasant odors and were quieter in pursuit of prey one would certainly prefer him to the cat as a house mouser. He makes up in cunning and patience for his want of agility, and his noisy movements put to flight more mise than he destroys. In granaries and stables, where these latter ostacles are no objection, he must surely in time become a useful domestic animal.

The mole is a creature which is still (unfortunately for the agriculturist) ignorantly regarded as the enemy of the farmer and gardener. Even in this enlightened age the mole is regarded as the destroyer of the useful and valuable roots of our fields and gardeas, while it is impossible to comprehend how with teeth formed only for tearing, it could possibly be open to such an imputation. Besides, what the mole eats must surely be found in his stomach. The dissection of dozens of these animals by Vogt has never resulted in the detection of vegefable matter either in its stomach or intestines. Experiments with moles kept in confinement are equally conclusive on this point.

In the gardens the work of the mole is certainly far from agreeable, but the inconveniences thus caused by the uprooting of young plants cannot be compared to the ravages of white worms or larvæ of the cockchafer, which survives for three years, and during the whole of its larvæal state (of twenty-six months) feeds voraciously on our most valuable edible roots. Often we see a large portion of a whole field looking dry and faded, owing to the ravages of these white worms on the roots, and it is these pests which are the principal food of the mole. The most superficial examination of the body of a mole will demonstrate the fact that the animal appeases its hunger by devouring a quantity of larvæ equal to half its own weight, and that in consequence it must destroy an immense number of these enemies of agriculture and thus accomplish a hundred times more work in that direction than we could possibly perform. Vogt says he knows no other effectual means of successfully combatting the white worm than by the protection and multiplication of the mole.

Jupiter Coal.

Best soft coal in this market. Absolutely pure, no cinders or clinkers—little ashes. Far more economical than cheaper grades.

SYLVESTER COAL CO., Laclede Building.

The Aftermath.

From the New York Weekly.

Husband: "Come sit on my lap, my dear, as you did in old courting days."

Wife: "Well, I declare! I haven't received such an invitation for an age."

Husband: "And—er—bring a needle and thread with you, my love."

Rear (he Wor.d-Renowned Tohmer Pianos at Koerber's, 1108 Olive street. Pianos sold or rented one-fourth less than elsewhere.

HOW SHE GOT OUT OF A BAD DILEMMA.

The Most Miserable Girl Upon Earth and the Letter She Wrote.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Oh, it was terrible! She knew that she was the most miserable girl on earth, that if she lived a thousand years she could never be happy again. The June sunshine flooded the apartment, the trees waved green plumes just outside the window, the canary in his gilded cage almost burst his little throat with melody. But she neither saw nor heard: she had leaned her elbows on the table and dropped her hot face into her hands.

"He must know it by now," she sobbed. "Hal will tell him that I have accepted him, and he will go away and I will never see him again—I shall die, I know I shall."

She got up and paced the room with long, rapid steps. The canary stopped singing and chirped to her, but she did not heed him.

"Oh, how could I believe Annie's stories?" she cried. "I knew he loved me and only paid her a little attention to try to make me stop flirting with Hal—I knew it all the time, and yet I listened to her."

She twisted the rose-hued ribbons of her gown nervously in her fingers; then she walked over to the window and drew down the blinds to shut out the hateful sunshine. How could the day be so fair and she so unhappy?

"O, if it were only yesterday!" she moaned. "Yesterday I did not know, but Annie said in to say that she could not stay, for Ned had asked her particularly to be at home. Of course, I was lively and gay. I would not let her know that I cared. Then Hal came, and he would tease me for an answer. O, if I had only sent him away then!"

She stopped and loosened the pins impatiently from her golden hair, which fell about her like a sunset cloud.

"If he had only not reminded me that he saw Ned going into Annie's house and wondered when it would be announced. Still, I only consented to write him my decision."

She paused and gazed into the depth of the mirror with unseeing eyes.

"Then when he left I went out for a walk," she went on. "I had to think it all over alone. Why did I happen to meet Annie, and why did she smile in that maddening way and say that she would have something to tell me soon! When I came to myself I had walked miles, and had almost reached papa's office. Then an idea struck me."

She sank down in a heap and sobbed wildly:

"Oh, why did I do it? I was mad, but I just rushed in and wrote Hal a note at papa's desk on that horrid letter-head paper of his, and made their statements, this train hand told his story. He said that he was on the car next to the engine going down the mountain. He had gone ahead to that car because it was his place to off get and change the switch at the foot of the grade which was on a curve.

"I saw that from the way we were going the train never could be stopped at the turnout without breaking the train apart and piling up the cars. So I started on a run over the tops of the cars toward the back of the train. I was on the ninth car back when we struck the curve at the bottom of the grade. The engine went off and eight cars were piled up. The front car was smashed all to pieces."

AT A ROPE'S END.—Jim Courney was hanged at Waycross, Ga., for killing his room-mate, Jake Smith, last April.

THREE OF A KIND.

They Fit Out Nicely Certain Familiar Sides of Life.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

A sort of civil service examination has been adopted in filling a certain position on the Nancy Hanks. The new chair cars which have just been put on contain electric fans and buffets.

Several applications have been received for the position of tending the buffet.

One of the candidates was named Johnson. Sometimes he drives a weazly and his experience in that place has taught him not to dread fast riding.

He went to Mr. Sam Webb, the Central's traveling passenger agent, and asked for the job. Mr. Webb proceeded to examine him.

"Suppose you had an order for a gin fizz, how would you make it?" the agent asked.

"Well, sah, I'd take some gin, and some sugar and some excelsior and mix 'em up good in a glass."

"The company is not going to furnish excelsior for any such purpose, not even half a bale," said Mr. Webb.

Johnson came back in half an hour to explain that he meant seltzer.

The train hand has a patois of his own. It is distinct from all other dialects and to the uninitiated it is an unknown tongue.

Mr. James Farnesworth, division passenger agent of the East Tennessee, gives a fair sample of it in an account of a brakeman's testimony on a trial of a suit for damages against the road. There had been a collision, a tail-ender.

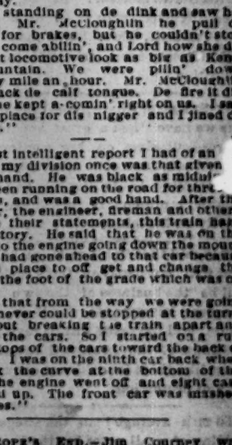
The witness was on the caboose of the forward train into which the engine of the second section plunged. He saw the second section approaching when it was some distance away.

"I was standing on de dink and saw her a-comin'. Mr. Mcloughlin he pull de screamer for brakes, but he couldn't stop her. She come ablin', and Lord how she did roar. Dat locomotive look as big as Kenesaw Mountain. We were pilin' down grade fifty mile an hour. Mr. Mcloughlin he pull de call tongue. De fire it did fly, but she kept a-comin' right on us. I saw it was no place for dis nigger and I jined de bird gang."

The most intelligent report I had of an accident on my division once was that given by a train hand. He was black as midnight. He had been running on the road for three or four years, and was a good hand. After the conductor, the engineer, fireman and others had made their statements, this train hand told his story. He said that he was on the car next to the engine going down the mountain. He had gone ahead to that car because it was his place to off get and change the switch at the foot of the grade which was on a curve.

"I saw that from the way we were going the train never could be stopped at the turnout without breaking the train apart and piling up the cars. So I started on a run over the tops of the cars toward the back of the train. I was on the ninth car back when we struck the curve at the bottom of the grade. The engine went off and eight cars were piled up. The front car was smashed all to pieces."

CENTURY



Distant Hint at Something.

From the Wilkesbarre Record.

Shoemaker Seymor is going to swallow his tongue like the East Indians and then permit himself to be buried for three months. He needs no air, he says, and is sure he will not die of suffocation. This trick of swallowing the tongue, which seems to be succeeded by suspended animation, is not easily understood in this latitude, but we are sure if the garrulous and loquacious could perform the feat their friends would be often immensely relieved.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

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SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

UHRIG'S CAVE—"Merry War."
SCHNAIDER'S GARDEN—"Patience."

GALLAGHER doesn't propose to let 'er go when she is a relative.

TWO "DON'TS" for immediate use: Don't strike and don't "run."

THIRTEEN large cities report no failures of national banks. Why shouldn't the depositor go about his business?

WHEN British statesmen may thump each other in the House of Commons, why should they think of going to war with France?

NAPOLEON BOGARD seems to have even drawn a detective into his net. When a Vidocq was captured, how could ordinary mortals expect to escape.

ST. LOUIS people travel as much as any other people and the railroads ought to give them as good Fair rates as are allowed the inhabitants of other cities.

THE demand of the "Negro Democracy" for the respect of the country will receive favorable consideration if it is not coupled with a demand for "offissis." It cannot have both.

THE bicyclers are biking, the base ballers are balling, the races are still on. Why should we not be content? What does a stringency amount to when the great interests of the country are yet unscathed?

ACCORDING to Gallagher it is un-American not to stick relatives in all available places and keep them there. Gallagher's Americanism shows that he has not studied American "push" to no purpose.

ABUSE of advertisers is to be expected from a newspaper for which they have no use. Our Third street contemporary, however, should not be guilty of publicly exhibiting the gall of disappointment from which it suffers.

THE electrocution horror merely shows that a break in the current is as likely to happen and brings as unpleasant consequences as a break in the hangman's rope. The thing to do in executions of all kinds is to guard against breaks.

EX-SECRETARY FOSTER is amusing when he talks of the congressional wild horses. So thoroughly unsuccessful a financier as Mr. Foster, upon whom there are so many horses just now, should be a little cautious in making his financial comments.

GOV. BOIES will not run for Governor again, and he seeks not to become a United States Senator. In '96, however, when a Western man is to be nominated for President, Gov. Boies may possibly lend his party some assistance in making a selection.

EX-SENATOR BLAIR, speaking of China, says we have "lost a great opportunity to impress ourselves on her coming generation of statesmen." The misfortune of country in failing to have the ex-Senator represent it in China weighs heavily on his mind.

IT is said that in his message Mr. Cleveland will not dwell on tariff revision. It will be the business of the two bodies of Congress, however, to dwell on tariff revision, and the tariff will be revised. The weakness of the protected industries in times like these is evidence enough of the folly of protection.

TO THE average man the alleged withholding of small notes by the banks is not a serious matter. The big dollar is a little heavy, but it can be carried in the pistol pocket without great inconvenience and it is clean. The $1 and $2 notes become extremely filthy in a short time, and no cleanly person likes to handle them.

GIRL ushers are to be placed in a New York church in order to arouse an interest among the young men in church work. This is an improvement of the saloon scheme, but it is to be regretted that a young man does not naturally take to the straight and narrow path without being snatched into it by a young woman.

THERE is no harm in the President's fishing at this time, though partisan journals pretend to think that it is all the same as Nero's fiddling. Congress, and not Grover, is responsible for the present condition of affairs. If Congressmen had been fishing or fiddling instead of making bad laws the country would have been vastly better off.

RUSSIA is not to assist France in Siam, but if the French were to become involved in a war with Great Britain, and should appear to be making any headway, they would get plenty of aid and comfort from the Czar. The Northern giant is strong, but he is willing to use the little Frenchman if he finds that Johnny Crapaud has staying qualities.

GALLAGHER.

The most diverting spectacle within the purview of local affairs is that of Gallagher defying the municipality.

Gallagher—he is not the Gallagher who let 'er go, for this Gallagher let's nothing go—is Superintendent of the Poor-house, by the grace of God. We say by the grace of God, because there appears to be no power less than divinity which can remove Gallagher from the Poor-house or can compel him to do otherwise than as he pleases in that office. Gallagher holds sway in his little Kingdom of Paupers, so to speak, by divine right and the force of inertia.

The force of inertia seems to be Gallagher's chief dependence for the support of his divine right. When he was put out by the Board of Charity Commissioners he simply stayed. When the Board of Health demanded that Gallagher remove some of his pauper subjects to the Quarantine Hospital he let them stay at the Poor-house. Now that the Board of Health has ordered the dismissal of all but two of his relatives, Gallagher will not let them go, but insists that they stay. The Gallagher staying power is a rare and wonderful thing.

But though we must admit the practical force of the Gallagher right to office and Gallagher inertia, we feel bound to take issue with Gallagher when he resorts to reason. He declines to dismiss relatives to the third and fourth degree because, he says, it is un-American. We are willing to admit all the perfections which Gallagher claims for the Gallagher family, but we deny that nepotism is American. All the saints in the American calendar forbid it. It may work well in the case of the Gallagher family, whose lofty conception of public service and devotion to official duty make it impossible for the ties of kindred to clash with public interests; but all official families are not Gallaghers, and therefore nepotism is a dangerous practice.

Let Gallagher drop reason and stick to staying power which is his best hold. He is easily first there. The greatest bosses of the earth must yield him the palm of superiority. We have no doubt that it will enable him to defy mayors, boards of health and all municipal authorities and to adorn the throne of pauperdom until he is knocked out by that King who hurls his bolts with impartial hand on the palace of the great and the hovel of the lowly.

SIAM'S WISE MOVE.

The submission of Siam to all the demands of France, which is announced today, puts a new face on the Siam question, but does not end it. It merely lets Siam out of the dispute with France and throws the burden of sustaining it upon England and China, both of which claim rights in the territory demanded by France.

The truth is, England and China have attempted to use little Siam as a "buffer" against French aggression. They diplomatically refused to back Siam's protest, and left her to cope alone with powerful France in the hope that some good fortune would intervene to save them from the necessity of interference. The Siamese Government has been shrewd enough to see this and take advantage of it at a sacrifice only of national pride and prestige, which counts for little with a power of her class. She has surrendered to superior force, with the knowledge that her cause in large measure is the cause of England and China. She has crawled from under, leaving these two powers to reduce French claims to reasonable limits.

England has reserved enough points in her communications with France for several disputes. She has weighty commercial and territorial interests at stake. She claims that a part of the territory demanded by France embraces the Luang Prebang province which Burmah ceded to Siam under British direction with a proviso that Siam should never part with it. When Siam surrenders her rights, therefore, the British Burmah right supervenes. The British control 93 per cent of Siam's commerce.

China has a protest against the French demands. She claims a dependency in the Laos States, embracing both banks of the Mekong River, well south of the twenty-third parallel, which delimits the boundary of the territory France wants. France, therefore, must settle now with Great Britain and England.

The outcome of the incident is perhaps the best that could have occurred. The danger of general war from accidental clashes in hostilities between France and Siam is averted. Siam avoids a whipping and yet has a good chance of saving a part of the territory claimed by France. France has gained her main point and enough "glory" perhaps to satisfy the Parisian jingoes. It is hardly probable that they will force the Ministry into action which bring war with either England or China, with the momentous consequences it would involve.

The question is now in good shape for settlement by negotiation and the delimitation of boundaries by a commission. Some war "bluster" may be expected, but this will in all likelihood be the final result.

BAITING THE BACILLUS.

A real devotee of science is Dr. Robert Lincoln Watkins of New York, who has caused himself to be inoculated with the bacillus of consumption in order to prove that in persons from whose blood a peculiar condition is absent the consumption bacillus can work no harm whatever. That his experiment may be complete the doctor has caused a guinea pig to be inoculated with the bacillus at the same time with himself.

Though there are doctors who confidently believe that the result of Dr. Watkins' inoculation will be a lingering death, he himself is convinced that even if the bacillus gets in some of its work he can cure himself by prompt treatment as soon as he discovers the activity of the fatal germ. Should no results of the inoculation appear he will be rewarded by a fame that will carry him through the medical books of all the ages.

There is a good deal of heroism in this experiment of Dr. Watkins. There are many men who have theories that they would sit up all night to argue, but who have never thought of convincing the world by risking their own lives to prove that they are right. Such courage as this theorist has shown is deserving of the best success, and if at the end of twelve weeks Dr. Watkins is still in his usual health he will be congratulated by the entire medical world, and a bit of the germ theory will have wasted away. The consumption bacillus is a fearful thing as we now behold him in our minds, and should he prove to be only a product of consumption there will be more or less relief among all delicate people doomed to a sedentary life.

We shall watch the progress of the doctor's enterprise with unflagging interest; nor shall we forget the poor pig, who might have seriously objected to martyrdom had he been aware of the nature of the operation to which he was called upon to submit.

THE suggestion of Admiral Hornby that the Victoria disaster may have been caused by a lack of hearty co-operation on the part of Admiral Tryon's subordinates puts a new phase on the question of responsibility. Bluntly stated it is hinted that the Admiral's comrades were not unwilling to "do" him in his risky experiment. Of course it is not charged that they had any idea of causing a fatal disaster, but merely intended an accident which would signalize his blunder. If this is the case a verdict different from that embodied in the last words of the Vice-Admiral is needed. It was not all his fault, and conduct of the kind ascribed to his comrades deserves the severest punishment. It is prompted by a spirit fatal to the efficiency of either a naval or land force.

THE street car mule is seeing his last days, but his services should never be forgotten. There are dull people who scoff at him, but most men recognize his past, and are willing to award him the praise he has so hardly earned. Even in his decline, however, there are triumphs for the street car mule. Where the Jefferson avenue tracks cross the Washington avenue tracks a coal wagon had become stalled yesterday. The electrical palace of Washington avenue had at once to come to a standstill, and its royal and imperial passengers had to sit and wait. The little mule car of Jefferson avenue just then came along. Did it stop? Not a bit. The driver simply gee'd his mules out on the granite and the mule car passengers were carried around the obstruction and back on the track in less than half a minute. Then they looked back and laughed at the royals and imperials waiting in the electrical palace. The coal cart finally got out of the way, but not until the lightning car had been considerably delayed.

He awaited a car;
It came; it was crammed.
He awaited another;
It came; it was jammed.
He awaited a third;
It came; there was space.
He hopped like a bird
To that car and a place
Where the breeze blew in fresh
And rustled his hair,
And he said to himself
It was good to be there.
His foresight he praised.
He had wisdom on tap.
But some ladies just then
Got on and this chap
For the rest of the way
Hung down from a strap.

MORAL.

Of foresight ne'er prate
Unless it's divine.
No woman will wait
On any car line,
And no company cares
The worth of a rap
How many it robs
As they hang from the strap.

THE electric car may be avoided, one may get out of the way of rapid horses, but if we are to be saved from the swift and silent 'cycle we shall have to wear some sort of a cow catcher guard that will turn the wheel. The 'cycler might be slightly disturbed by such a contrivance, but the idea is to protect the pedestrian.

THE cow race from Texas to the Fair, properly conducted, is just as proper as any other Fair race, but somebody's feelings are going to be hurt by it. The Chicago oleomargarine interest will feel that a slur is being cast upon their industry when the cows come in.

WHEN Mr. Ezekiel
Says we have shekels,
Let no good man despair,
There are no freezies
On Mr. Ezekiel,
And his scalp is nowise bare.

UP in Maine they have a unicycle sulky which is to be driven without traces or breeching. This is, with a skeleton driver, ought to give a horse some chance to make a record.

"THIS rock shall fly from its firm base as soon as I," or words to that effect, is the position of Supt. Gallagher. For a gentleman who has been let go so long, this is high ground.

PERHAPS the American citizen who refuses to contribute a suspender button to the Vernagua fund is keeping his suspender buttons for the church contribution box.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER is not destitute. She is in sufficiently comfortable circumstances to warrant the belief that she will not die in a cabin.

THE Fair railroad rate seems to have been made under the impression that the St. Louisan "never wanders from his own fireside."

THE crematories claim an increase of 50 per cent in their business. No doubt they will endeavor to still further increase their urnings.

THE young fellows in the United States are wondering at the Nawab of Rampur, who, though only 16 years old, has a large harem.

THE World's Fair has enabled the Eastern Rajahs to make the acquaintance of the Western Majahs.

DR. KERLEY of the Female Hospital must not be confounded with Dr. Keeley of certain other hospitals.

Robbing the Needy Veterans.

From the Philadelphia Times.

It is just such pension cases as those of Judge Long and Senator Manderson which have brought our pension system into public distrust. There are thousands of veterans who bravely fought for the Union and who are without pensions, although in need of aid to assure a decent support for themselves and their families. All such who are in need, not caused by idleness or dissipation, should be generously cared for, whether they were wounded or not, or whether their physical frailties were the result of military service or not; but while a millionaire Senator like Manderson, with a salary of $5,000 per year, and a Judge like Long, with an annual salary of $7,000, exhaust our pension money, there can be no reasonable measure of justice to the mass of the honest veterans of the war.

American Exports.

From the New York WORLD.

The cold-blooded business of mending broken fortunes by marrying rich American girls is now a recognized industry in England. The *Spectator* says of the losses in speculative investments that "business goes badly for a class, that is all; and the sufferers must marry Americans, or get out of the scrape in any other less attractive way they can find." Light-headed American heiresses, whose silly pride is flattered by the attentions of titled Englishmen, ought to make a note of this and ask in advance how much they will be expected to "put up" to help the crippled speculators out of their scrape.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

[No matter written on both sides of the sheet can appear under this head.—ED.

No Color Line.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There seems to be some misapprehension regarding the aims and objects of the Journeymen Barbers' International Union of America. The report seems to be in circulation and has even been published that some of our subordinate local unions under our jurisdiction were drawing the color line.

Who ever caused this report or publication has done so without being authorized and without the knowledge of our honorable association. Any one claiming that the color line has been drawn by our association is stating a falsehood entirely foreign to the aims and objects we have in view. Our International Union is not founded on such a narrow basis.

We, as an organization, know no race, color or creed. Our object is to organize and educate the men of our craft and to better their condition morally, socially and financially, so that they and theirs may receive the just fruits of their labor. We assist those in sickness and distress, and bury the dead. We assist the widows and orphans of our deceased members, no matter be they white or black, believing at all times that we are all God's creatures, and that we all stand on an equality, ever willing at all times to extend a helping hand to every faithful member of our craft. J. C. MYERS, President.

Will Keep People at Home.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have noticed in the papers a great deal of contention over the railroad rates to the World's Fair. I think this is a great mistake. The high rate has, I am sure, kept very many at home and so incensed others that they will not go when the rates are reduced.

Besides if these rates are kept up until the fall festivities are in full blast, many who contemplate going will be content to remain at home. This means keeping a good many thousand dollars in circulation in St. Louis instead of Chicago. Let the railroads keep up the rates, it won't hurt St. Louis.

CITIZEN.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

J. M. B.—Addresses of business firms are not published in this column.

SUBSCRIBER.—Unless rare, cancelled postage stamps have no market value.

SALOON KEEPER.—The work referred to is done by the Excise Commissioner.

SUBSCRIBER.—There are no available statistics giving the information you desire.

JUSTICE.—State your question more clearly. What kind of a school do you refer to?

X.—It would be impossible to state the average time required for funerals to reach the cemeteries from the point named.

P.—Gen. Scott held the rank of lieutenant-general by brevet. The rank of full lieutenant-general was held by Grant, Sherman and Sheridan.

SUBSCRIBER.—The son of American parents who is born while his parents are traveling in Europe loses none of his rights as an American citizen.

EUCHRE.—No, he cannot play it alone unless there is a special agreement to that effect among the players. The right to go alone really belongs to the man taking up or making the trump.

X. E. T.—The case of Con Ryan, convicted of the murder of Saloon-keeper Anton Marre, and sentenced to two years in the penitentiary, is still pending before the State Supreme Court on the motion of Ryan's counsel for a rehearing.

What Else Could a Fellow Say?

From Truth.

She: "Un-un-hand me, sir! O, George, have I broken your heart?"

He: "No, only the crystal of my watch, but it was worth it."

The Seaside Girl.

From the Steep Brook Bazoo.

Go to the seaside, thou sluggard, and pick out the summer girl of thy heart. Even if she is a beautiful misfit the divorce court will even things up.

But the Sensation Is More Thrilling.

From the Atchison Globe.

Girls are not squeezed by young men as much as they are by their corsets.

Sagacious Youth.

From the Atchison Globe.

When a woman calls her son to come just "for a minute," she knows she wants him to work an hour.

FRACTURED SKULL

A Desperate Fight Between Employes at the Beef Canning Works.

CASES REPORTED TO THE EAST SIDE POLICE TO-DAY.

Inspecting the Work on the Greenville Court-house—An Unfortunate Accident to a Boy Stealing a Ride—County Court Work—Committed As Insane—St. Clair County News.

Armstead Miles, white and Henry Cross, colored, employed at the beef cannery, quarreled and fought over their work this morning. Cross struck Miles over the head with an iron bar and inflicted an ugly wound. Miles was sent home and Cross was arrested.

The police have been informed that Miles' skull is fractured, and that he may not recover. He lives near the stock yards.

Mrs. Mmma Bowers, residing on St. Louis avenue near Sixth street, was arrested today on a peace warrant. Mrs. Laura Braungall, who procured the warrant claimed Mrs. Bowers had tried to kill her with a hatchet and threatened her children. She claimed she was afraid to go out to work for fear her children might be harmed by Mrs. Bowers. The case will be tried by Justice Healey.

Chief of Police Walsh has made a critical examination of the machine known as the "drag" which was found in the possession of ex-Convict William Cleveland, arrested yesterday, and has reached the conclusion that it was made in the penitentiary surreptitiously. The machine is slightly cumbersome, but a very ingenious device, nevertheless, having power sufficient to wrench the knob from any safe with ease.

Dr. A. B. Fredericks and J. M. Allen of the Joliet penitentiary are here with three insane prisoners, Samuel Wilson, Fred Nolan and Julius Bauers. They started to Chester with the prisoners, but missed connections at the Relay Depot and were forced to stop here. The prisoners are to be transferred to the insane ward at the Chester prison.

Steps are being taken to organize the Columbia Athletic Club with $5,000 capital. A number of prominent young men are interested in the organization.

An unimportant meeting of the City Council was held yesterday evening. No business of public interest was transacted.

F. G. Cockrell and family are visiting relatives at Kinmundy, Ill.

Belleville.

Supervisors Perrin of Mascoutah, Reiman of Lebanon, and Farmer of Belleville, members of the Committee on Public Property of the County Board, went to Greenville yesterday to inspect the Bond County Court-house at that place. The purpose of their inspection was to get points in regard to the furnishing of court-house, the committee having been charged with the duty of equipping the new addition to the Court-house here. It is said that the building in Greenville is finely equipped.

Lately several boys have been in the habit of boarding Air Line passenger trains at the city depot and riding either to the West End station or the Junction. Yesterday afternoon, Gus Bodeman, aged 13, whose parents live in Stringtown, jumped off a train before it stopped at the Junction and fell, striking his head on a tie. His skull was fractured and he may die. Hereafter Conductor Branch will cause the arrest of all persons who board trains to steal rides.

Chief of Police Williams has made complaints against thirteen persons for keeping dogs without paying city license. There are more than 100 such delinquents and they will all be prosecuted.

Louis Mens, aged 22, of St. Clair Township was adjudged insane in the County Court yesterday. He lost reason ten days ago, it is said, as the effects of a sunstroke.

An infant died yesterday at the residence of Joseph Ruhi without medical attendance and an inquest was held, at which Coroner Campbell learned that death had resulted from natural causes.

Railroad Notes.

General Superintendent H. L. Magee of the Wabash received a report this morning from the agent of the road at Hamilton, Ind., informing him that the depot at that point was broken into last night and some silverware, razors and revolvers stolen. No money is missing.

The bridge commissioner of the middle division of the Wabash has just completed a blue book giving the number of bridges, buildings, water tanks and other buildings in his division. Similar books are now being completed for both the Eastern and Western Divisions of the road.

Commencing Sunday the Wabash will run its new parlor cars between St. Louis and Kansas City, taking the place of the Pullman cars, which will be dispensed with. The cars were built at the Wabash shops, Toledo, O., and are considered beauties, they being equipped with buffet drawing-rooms, etc.

General Manager C. M. Hays of the Wabash returned this morning from Chicago.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Chesbrough of the Vandalia left this morning for a trip over the line.

General Passenger Agent H. C. Townsend of the Missouri Pacific will return to headquarters from the North Tuesday.

The Western Passenger Association has authorized three harvest excursons from Chicago and St. Louis to the Missouri River and Western points. Trains will be run Aug. 22, Sept. 12 and Oct. 3, at one fare for the round trip, good to return, tickets returning twenty days from date of sale. Connecting lines are authorized to use these excursion rates on these days. This will give the citizens of St. Louis and Chicago an opportunity to visit the Cherokee strip before it is opened for settlement.

E. O. McCormack, agent of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, has been appointed passenger traffic manager of the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis by President Ingalls of the latter company. His salary is fixed at $10,000.

General Freight Agent Poe of the Mobile & Ohio, left yesterday for Mobile.

W. C. McCann has been appointed assistant city ticket agent of the C. & A. at Kansas City. Mr. McCann was at one time with the O. & M. in this city.

The Western roads have decided to make no special rates for the Grand Army Encampment at Indianapolis in September.

General Passenger Agent D. O. Ives of the Burlington left last evening for Chicago.

Among the Brokers.

The mining stock market was excessively dull, no stocks being in demand. Adams was 40 bid. Elizabeth was quoted at 15 bid, 25 asked. American and Nettie could have been bought at 35, and sold at 30. Granite Mountain was 125 bid.

The bank clearings for the day aggregated $2,449,204, balances $312,863. For the week the clearings were $15,701,413, balances $1,500,492. For the corresponding week last year the clearings were $21,378,677, balances $3,035,262.

Bell's Little List.

Excise Commissioner Bell is at work preparing list of licensed saloons upon which he has passed, and on next Tuesday he will present a paper to the police bearing the names of all licensed saloonkeepers. Those who are not on the list will be arrested and brought into court. When asked what effect the excise law had, in the way of decreasing the number of saloons, Mr. Bell replied that he could not say that it had decreased the number of saloons, but that there was no doubt but that it had reduced considerably the number of unlicensed saloons.

Accused of Embezzlement.

Wm. Meagher was sent in from the Third to the Central District to-day by Capt. Joyce.

Meagher was arrested at 12:30 this morning on a charge of embezzlement brought by Dougherty Bros. of 216 Market street. A warrant was sworn out against him later in the day.

Ducal Knee Sprained.

DARMSTADT, July 29.—While playing tennis on the lawn at Castle Wolfsgarten last evening the Grand Duke of Hesse fell and sprained one of his knees. The sprain is so severe that he will be compelled to remain in bed for some days.

Her Husband Missing.

A letter was received at the police headquarters this morning from Mrs. Maggie Wind of Corinth, Miss., asking the police to assist her in locating her husband, Alfred Wind, who left Corinth in April and has not been seen since.

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef.
Makes, undoubtedly, the best beef tea.

THE WHAT-NOT CORNER.

FOR RAINY DAYS.

Two New Waterproofs That Rob Wet Weather of Its Terrors.

There is one thing which the English woman knows how to do to perfection. That is dressing for a rainy day. She may not be a success with evening clothes, and her calling gowns may always lack the chic air on which French and American women pride themselves, but she is irreproachable in the matter of mackintoshes and rainy day hats.

Here are two of the latest waterproof garments that have been devised for her. Both are of silk rubber and are silk lined. One is of very dark blue, with occasional hair stripes of park red. It is lined with finely checked red and blue silk, and the buttons are of blue silk. A frill about the collar adds to the



graceful appearance of the waterproof.

The other one consists of a plain long coat and long cape. It is of dark brown, flecked with lines of silver white. The lining is of bright red and brown silk.

Objected to Being "Insected."

A colored man who has been employed in the Custom-house, and who is now looking for work, met a gentleman in the Custom-house elevator this morning and asked whether he had heard of anything for him to do. "Yes Cicero," was the reply. "I believe that I can get you a place as night watchman at one of the medical colleges." The negro replied: "None of dat for me, sah. I ain't goin' to gib any of dem students no chance to insect me. I'd sta've first," and he took his departure, shaking his head and muttering in an indignant manner.

Chutney.

Chutney—One pound of salt, one pound of mustardseed, one pound of stoned raisins, one of brown sugar, twelve ounces of garlic, six of cayenne, two quarts of unripe gooseberries and two quarts of the best vinegar are the ingredients. Dry and bruise the mustardseed. Make the sugar into a syrup with a pint of the vinegar. Dry the gooseberries and boil them in a quart of vinegar. Bruise the garlic in a mortar. When the ingredients are cold, gradually mix them in a large mortar, and, with the remaining vinegar, roughly amalgamate them. Tie down closely. The longer it is kept the better it becomes.

Turkish Coffee.

The way the Turks take coffee is very different and gives a very different result from the American method. A small, conical saucepan, with a long handle, large enough to hold about two tablespoonsful of water is used. The fresh roasted berry is pounded, not ground, and a dessertspoonful of it is put into the vessel, which is then almost filled with water and thrust among the embers. It boils in a few seconds, is taken out and poured into a small cup. The Turkish plan is to drink the mixture, grounds and all, at once. The English adaptation of this method is to allow it to stand long enough for the grounds to settle, and then to drink it clear.

Wrapping Papers.

Do not wrap silk goods in white paper, for the chloride of lime which is used for bleaching it will take the color from the silk. Yellow, blue and brown papers are the best for wrapping silks.

HERE'S A GUIDE TO HEALTH.

And Good Nature and Good Looks Are Also Guaranteed.

Do you want to be healthy, happy and beautiful? Do you want to wake up in the morning refreshed, and go through the day with a vigorous delight in being alive? Do you want to find yourself unexpectedly singing snatches of song as you go about, and appreciating the jokes of even your small brother, and not minding the all-day visits of the visiting bore? Do you want to have clear eyes and rosy cheeks, rounded arms and supple figure? Then exercise.

There is nothing that will send the blood coursing through your veins like open-air exercise. If you haven't a tennis court of your own, choose for your dearest friend the women who has and haunt her grounds. Go to the lakes, hire a boat and go rowing. It is well to take some one with you who will be able to get you out of aquatic difficulties, but do the rowing yourself. You will look awkward at first and make extremely little progress, but you will not look awkward that night when the flush of exercise is still reddening your cheeks and you will make progress after a week.

Go in swimming. You probably don't know how, but you have wrestled successfully with integral calculus and felt no fear before attacking Herbert Spencer's philosophy, so there is no reason why you should quail before venturing to learn what your small brother and your common sense can teach you in a week. Or, if you hesitate to betray your ignorance and to flounder wildly about in the waves, there are swimming schools.

Walking is a form of exercise which has marvelously good results, and which requires no particular preliminary training. A loose dress, easy, low-heeled shoes, and a stout heart are all that are needed to make one an accomplished and graceful pedestrian.

When you are away in the country hire the farmer's horse and learn to ride. Do not despair because your muscles ache after the first attempt. There is nothing that cures muscles aching from exercise like more exercise. You might vary the ache by learning to drive. To sit in a perfectly correct position, to hold the reins properly and to drive a horse all at one and the same time form an excellent mental and physical exercise.

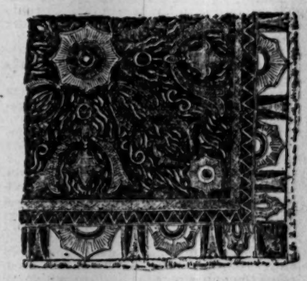
Besides all these outdoor amusements, which are not only beneficial but also enjoyable, you should buy a pair of dumbbells and a pair of Indian clubs. There are few things that teach one to manage her arms so gracefully as the regular Indian club exercises. And there are few better ways to banish drowsiness in the morning than by taking a few of the dumbbell exercises you learned in school long ago.

The summer days are not too warm for these exercises, unless you choose to take your horseback canter under the blazing noonday sky or to play tennis at luncheon time. The girls who find summer too warm invariably find winter too cold to venture out in. You had better begin making yourself beautiful, healthy and good-natured now in July.

WHITE AND YELLOW.

The Gorgeous Quilt Embroidered at an Irish School.

People who have a good deal of spare time, a fondness for needlework and a liking for slumber taken beneath em-



broideries will find a model to their taste in the accompanying illustration. It is a corner of a quilt designed in a famous Irish school of embroidery. The design is embroidered on very heavy white linen, in shades of yellow varying from pale primrose to a nasturtium flame color, the deepest tints being at the center of each figure.

The Outs.

From the Tammany Times.

William Walter Phelps reiterates that "he is out of politics." So are a great many others of his political complexion.

TALE OF A STORY.

THE AUTHOR, THE STENOGRAPHER, THE EDITOR AND THE ARTICLE.

The rise of Reginald Flipp had been something phenomenal. No man was more sought after by publishers and the editors of magazines. Mr. Flipp had been somewhat prolific at the beginning, but now that he could get practically any price he asked for his MSS., he became more careful.

One day there came to his room a man whom the world apparently had not used generously.

"I have come," said he to Mr. Flipp, "to see you, without any letter of introduction, or was afraid to let you know I intended to come, as so busy a man as you might well refuse to see a stranger."

"I am not a busy man," said Mr. Flipp. "Sit down. What can I do for you?"

"My name," said the stranger, "is Crosby. I am a shorthand writer and I want to work for you."

"My dear sir," replied Flipp, "I have no use for a shortnand writer. Everything I write I do with my own hand. I do not even use a typewriter."

"I do," said Crosby. "I have a typewriter at home and if you will try dictation for a while it will occupy but little of your time and you may find it extremely useful."

"What salary do you want?" asked the writer, abruptly.

"I don't want any salary," replied Crosby. "I shall be very pleased to give you an hour a day for nothing. At least," he said, seeing Flipp wave his hand impatiently, "until you find whether or not the proposal is of value to you. Once down on paper an idea is fixed and forever under your control. Merely floating on your brain it may sink and never rise to the surface again."

"There is something in that," said Flipp, meditatively. "At least it will do no harm to try. As you came in I was thinking of a story that I ought to work out reasonably well. Have you your notebook with you?"

Crosby produced it.

Flipp walked up and down the room for a few moments in silence.

"Suppose we head it," he said, "The Parting of the Ways."

Crosby was evidently an expert shorthand writer, for when Flipp became interested in the story he talked very rapidly, but Crosby, without apparent haste, noted it all down, never once checking the speaker.

"There," said Flipp.

"When shall I call again?" asked Crosby.

"Oh, I am in no hurry," said Flipp.

"This hour to-morrow?"

"Yes, if that suits your convenience."

The stranger snapped the elastic band around his notebook, put the cap upon the stylographic pen and, without a word, departed.

"He is a queer fish," said the writer to himself when the visitor had gone. "I don't more than half like the looks of him."

Next day the stenographer called at the same hour and placed before the novelist ten pages of typewritten MS. headed "The Parting of the Ways."

"Shall I take down another?" asked Crosby.

"Not to-day. Some days I have no ideas in my head. This is one of them. I shall go over this manuscript carefully, and then we will have it typewritten again. What is your address? When I feel in the mood for dictating I will send a messenger for you."

"It is no trouble for me," said Crosby, "to call upon you. If you do not feel like writing it does not matter. If you do, I will be here."

"Oh, very well," said the novelist, and when his visitor had departed he said to himself: "Now, why did that fellow not want to leave his address?"

When Crosby reached his room he picked up from his typewriter table an exact duplicate of the MS. he had given to the novelist. He read it over carefully, corrected some evident mistakes, folded it up and put it in his inside pocket.

Ten minutes later he was in the waiting-room of the *Illustrated Bugle*, one of the most prosperous of the big weekly papers. The boy came to him with his card still in his hand.

"The editor says," began the boy, "that if it is about MS. you wish to see him you are to leave it and he will send the answer. He is very busy just now, and says he cannot see you unless it is a matter of importance."

"It is a matter of importance," said Crosby. "Tell him that."

Returning after a few moments the boy said, briefly: "Come this way, sir."

Crosby followed the boy until the latter rapped gently at a door, and, pushing it open, said: "Mr. Crosby."

The editor was standing beside his desk with a slight frown of impatience on his face, and an attitude that indicated that he had just 60 seconds to devote to his visitor.

"I wanted to see you," said Crosby, "personally, regarding a manuscript I have in my pocket."

"Well, all I can tell you," replied the editor, "is that you may leave the MS. if you care to do so, and it will receive due consideration."

"I know that is the formula," said Crosby, blandly, "but this is not an ordinary MS., and if I leave it it is on the understanding that I am to call at this time to-morrow and get your own opinion about it. I claim that this story is as good as anything Flipp has ever written. If you really wish excellence and not a well-known name, you have an opportunity that may not occur again."

"We get opportunities enough," said the editor, dryly, "of that kind. Every MS. we receive is an extraordinary story from the author's standpoint. If you leave it I promise to read it myself, though ordinarily a MS. takes its turn with our regular readers."

"And to-morrow, at this hour, may I call and get your opinion about it?"

"Very well. Call again to-morrow."

At the same hour next day Crosby had his interview with the editor. That gentleman had the MS. in his hand.

"I have read this carefully," he said, "and must tell you frankly that it is not up to our standard. There is some indication of merit about it, but if I were you I would not say to the next man to whom you submit it that it is as good as anything Flipp has ever written. It has not the slightest trace of the genius of Mr. Reginald Flipp."

"Thank you," said Crosby, taking the MS. "I shall not trouble you with any more contributions."

"That must be as pleases you," replied the editor. "Good morning."

A month later he saw on the walls of the city where advertisements were allowed, a flaming announcement setting forth that *The Illustrated Bugle* had been fortunate enough to obtain a most remarkable story by Reginald Flipp—this name in tremendous letters—entitled "The Parting of the Ways." The announcement ended with the intimation that the story would appear in the next number, and readers were advised to order their papers ahead, so that there might be no disappointment.

When Crosby saw this announcement, he smote his clinched fist against the wall and said:

"Now I know there is no honesty in this world."

SICK BABIES

Are Made Well and Happy at the Children's Summer Camp.

Every One That Can Be Found Will Be Sent There Monday.

THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN RESTORED TO HEALTH WILL RETURN TO THE CITY.

Bethesda Babies Ready for the Homeward Trip After a Three Weeks' Stay—Story of a Little One Who Lost a Mother and Found Others to Love and Care for It.

Rain last night on the Piasas would spoil the plans of the Tree View Farm convalescents for to-day. Their last day but one was to be crowded full of rambling, but with the grass and bushes wet the doctor may see fit to limit the wanderings. Dr. W. W. Todd has been very watchful of his patients, and as a result of his care the larger number will be ready Monday morning to come home.

There will be another party sent up from the city on Monday to take the places of the departing patients. Efforts have been made through many agencies to get every sick child in the city whose parents are unable to pay for a needed outing. Visitors have gone to every home reported to contain a sick child, and applications have been received at this office. No sick child has been or will be rejected and that every mother whose child is ailing may take it to the children's camp, applications will be received to-morrow between the hours of 10 and 12 in the morning and 2 and 5 in the afternoon. Tickets will be issued on these applications, entitling the persons for whom they are issued to free transportation to the camp, and free everything they will need while there.

The new party of patients will leave the city on the harbor boat at 8 o'clock Monday morning, and will arrive at Elsah—the landing nearest the camp—at 1 o'clock. Wagons will be in waiting to take the party to Tree View Farm, where they will be assigned quarters.

Dr. Frank A. Temm, a physician of experience, will be on the boat and will be in charge of the camp all of next week. He has paid several visits to the camp and is familiar with the work. He will be visited and assisted by Dr. A. V. L. Brokaw, who has general medical direction of the camp.

The same boat which takes the new party to the camp will return to the city with the patients who have been there all this week and have recovered sufficiently to justify returning. With them will come the larger part of the Bethesda party.

Most of the babies and all the larger children have entirely recovered from their ailments. They are a bright lot and the visitors from the hotel on the bluffs, the cottages and the assembly grounds find many interesting ones among them.

There are babies with histories in the camp on Tree View Farm.

There was one of the Bethesda babies that everyone seemed to have a special fondness for. They called him Clarence. His history was like that of most babies Bethesda has cared for. His mother was a girl who had stepped aside, who in her trouble had been an object of charity. Discharged from the charitable institution when well, she had cared more for herself than for her child. She took it to Bethesda and frankly told the matron she wanted to abandon it.

The matron tried to dissuade her, but vainly. "If you won't take the baby," she said, "I'll leave it on some door step." Bethesda took the baby, cared for it and learned to love it. They care for all kinds of babies at Bethesda, but the nurses are human and so are the doctors. They like a bright, cheerful baby just as all the rest of the world does, and the brighter the baby is the stronger his hold on their hearts.

One day after the babies had been taken to the camp a lady and gentleman appeared there and presented a letter from the matron authorizing them to take away any of the Bethesda babies that suited them. They were a childless couple who had been directed to Bethesda by the Children's Home Society agent. They looked the lot of babies over, hefted and watched them all until Clarence was seen. He settled the matter with just as bright a smile as he could pucker his tiny face into.

The searchers for a baby fixed on him for their own and took him away. And just as if he had been born to them they gave him a new name. Clarence has disappeared. The mother who abandoned him will never find him out. Only his guardians will know his history and they will never tell. He has a good home and will grow up there with no knowledge of his origin.

THE PAUPER LAW

Enforced at Kansas City Against Colorado's Unemployed.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—Chief of Police Spears with a large squad of police were on hand at the State line this morning to meet the 800 unemployed men from Colorado, who started for this city from Denver last night over the Union Pacific road. Chief Spears had discovered a State law forbidding railway companies to bring paupers into the State, and as he considered these men tramps and treding on the misfortunes of the real unemployed men in order to get free transportation, he decided they should not enter Missouri. The train, which contained five box-cars, rolled eastward at an early hour. The State line was as far as the train with its motley lot of men, was allowed to go, however, the police making a firm stand and compelling the engineer to stop. When the inmates of the box-cars became aware of the purpose of the police, there was much loud talk among them and some threats. Their miserable accommodations on their ride had put them in no sweet frame of mind, and for a time it looked as though they would make trouble. Upon cooler consideration of the situation, however, and in the face of so sturdy a squad of policemen, their threats died on their lips. The men finally agreed not to stop in Kansas City, and the train was allowed to proceed to the Union Depot. After disembarking the men were as good as their word and soon scattered, some going east while others started south.

FORTY SPECIFIC CHARGES.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 29.—The transcript of the charges filed against Chief Ramsey of the O. R. T., shows that there are nearly forty specific charges. Fox, who was Secretary of the order until defeated at Toronto recently, shows that Ramsey used money of the order for which no voucher appears. Fox and two clerks swear that they heard Ramsey and Thurston, editor of the *Telegraph*, say they were in it for the money there was in it. The Omaha lawyer was employed to see that the charges were shown up in full and not side-tracked by Ramsey and his friends.

GREEN GLASS WORKERS.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—The annual Scale Committee of the Green Glass Workers is expected to meet in this city Aug. 7 and 8. At the recent convention in Milwaukee last year's scale and rules were adopted, except that in cases where manufacturers own both flint and green glass works and use the same molds in the two factories, they will be expected to pay the same rate of wages. On account of the depressed condition of trade the workmen anticipate the summer's shutdown will last till September and possibly October.

A FUTURE FOR OZONE.

What the Mysterious Agent Is Expected to Do for Mankind.

From the New York Evening Telegram.

The name of ozone has a peculiar fascination for the public. The fact is that ozone is a mysterious agent, to which all sorts of marvelous properties have been attributed, and about which many "fairy tales" have been told in books and publications, some of which bear scientific repute. Another popular impression is that ozone is a new product that has only lately come within the ken of scientific men. How far from the truth this belief is is shown by the fact that in a lecture now being prepared on the subject of ozone by one of the leading electrotheraputists of America, over 180 authorities are quoted, some of which date back hundreds of years.

Although the virtues of ozone have occasionally been exaggerated there is no denying that it can render many valuable services, not only for therapeutic or sanitary purposes, but in chemistry and in several industries. The employment of ozone will quickly become more general when it will be possible to compress it and sell it in cylinders as carbonic acid and oxygen are now sold. The commercial uses of ozone are innumerable. It is useful in bleaching, as it destroys organic colors, especially in wool, cotton, vegetable fiber, paper pulp, oils and ivory. The improvement of wines and spirits by ozonization is now commercially applied. Light wines, however, cannot be ozonized unless the operation is conducted with the greatest care, because a too long treatment gives rise to the formation of aldehydes and vinegar. The expense in aging and refining alcoholic liquids in this way is trifling, as a very small quantity of ozone is required.

Among the physiological uses of ozone the most important is the purification and disinfection of air and tapestry hangings in sick rooms and in ships. In the British Museum and several public buildings in London, where large numbers of people congregate, and where the the miserable arrangements for ventilation are a disgrace to a civilized community, a successful attempt has been made to render the air less poisonous by the introduction of ozone. It is more than likely, too, that as soon as the difficulties which now attend the making and application of ozone are reduced, it will be freely used in churches and other places of worship in which whole congregations now become inattentive and sleepy, often more from the impurity of the air than from the dullness of the sermon.

The time will shortly come when the drinking water of the cities will be subjected to the action of ozone, by which many of the ordinary bacteria, such as those of typhoid, cholera, etc., and their spores are killed. Sewage water, or water contaminated by the refuse of works, will also be treated by ozone, not only for the killing of bacteria and the decomposing of the ammonia into its constituents, but for the simultaneous oxidation of all the organic substances in suspension. Among the legion of uses of ozone may be mentioned the manufacture of ferments for breweries and distilleries, and the preparation of yeast, where the expulsion of bacteria leaves a pure ferment and prevents after-fermentation.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is a positive cure for all those painful

Ailments of Women.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, of the Womb, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the *Change of Life*. Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of Leucorrhœa than any remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. That

Bearing-down Feeling

causing pain, weight, and backache, is instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it acts in harmony with the laws that govern the female system, and is as harmless as water. It removes

Irregularity,

Suppressed or Painful Menstruations, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility. Also

Dizziness, Faintness,

Extreme Lassitude, "don't care" and "want to be left alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy, or the "blues," and backache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, some derangement of the Uterus, or

Womb Troubles.

The whole story, however, is told in an illustrated book entitled "Guide to Health," by Mrs. Pinkham. It contains over 90 pages of most important information, which every woman, married or single, should know about herself. Send 2 two-cent stamps for it. For

Kidney Complaints

and Backache of *either sex* the Vegetable Compound is unequaled.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills, 25c., are Biliousness, Constipation, and Torpid Liver. By mail, or of druggists.

All druggists sell the Vegetable Compound, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00. *Correspondence freely answered.*

You can address in strictest confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., Lynn, Mass.

Labor Notes.

It is stated by the leaders of the striking boilermakers that Mr. Garstang alone stands in the way of the employers signing the nine-hour scale. This is denied by the employers.

The tobacco pressmen and helpers last night elected the following officers: President, Charles Haigelrain; Vice-President, W. J. McCormack; Recording Secretary, E. Lewis Evans; Financial Secretary, John Skelley; Treasurer, Frank Richard; Sergeants-at-Arms, George Hetty, J. Shalley, Henry Koch and Frank Eichorn were elected delegates to the Trades and Labor Union.

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE

For stove, grate or furnace. Saves 30 per cent. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

THE NEXT CONGRESS

The House to Be in Harmony With the Administration.

THE OBJECT WILL BE TO CARRY OUT DEMOCRATIC POLICY.

Bland and the Coinage Committee Chairmanship—Leading Committees of the Lower House Will All Be in Accord With Cleveland's Views—Affairs at the National Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Mr. Crisp will organize the House in harmony with the wishes of the Administration. This is not due to any agreement he has made, but because he wishes to carry into effect Democratic policy. And Democratic policy, he believes, is that which has been determined upon as best by the Administration. Whether Mr. Bland goes to the head of the Coinage Committee or not, that committee will favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. As to Mr. Bland himself, it is not yet determined that he will again be chairman. That rests largely with himself. If he is apointed chairman, the majority of his committee will not be in sympathy with his free-coinage sentiments. The leading committees of the House will all be in accord with the President's views. In other words, the House of the Fifty-Third Congress will be differently organized from the last House. Mr. Crisp has expressed his purpose to the members of the Administration to so organize his committees that they will be helpful to the President's wishes. Mr. Crisp could not be elected without a contest, possibly not at all, if he had not been thus inclined for unity of action with the Administration.

Besides the changes that will be made in the Coinage Committee, there will be changes in the complexion of the Ways and Means, the Appropriations and the Rules Committees.

THOSE "SECRETED PENSION DECISIONS."

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Ex-Assistant Secretary Bussey and ex-Commissioner Tanner gave a very positive and circumstantial contradiction to Deputy Commissioner Bell's statements to the effect that sixteen employes of the Pension Bureau, whose pensions were illegally increased in 1889 by Commissioner Tanner, were still drawing their pensions at the increased rate in contempt of specific instructions given by Assistant Secretary Bussey that the old and lower rating be restored. An examination of the alleged decisions discloses the fact that only four of them bear any specific date and five are dated August, 1889. The others have no date whatever of the cases except two signed by Assistant Secretary Bussey, one of them having no signature and the other bearing his name in typewriting. When the attention of ex-Commissioner Tanner was called to them he stated very emphatically he had never seen the alleged decisions, although he remained in office until Sept. 12, 1889, nor had he ever heard of them until to-day. Mr. Bussy was seen and said no such decisions as were specified on and quoted had ever been made from his office. During the Tanner investigation he had, on his own motion, taken up a number of cases of pension employes, who, he believed, had been illegally increased and wrote out a decision in each case. They were formulated with a view to their being shown to the President and Secretary Noble as aids in the investigation, and also with a view to their subsequent official promulgation if they met with their approval. They did not meet with the approval of the Secretary, who decided on another course of procedure, as indicated in his letter to Congress on the subject. The cases, as written up, were signed by Mr. Bussey simply, he said, to identify them to the President. After it had been decided not to issue the decisions as prepared Gen. Bussey said he put them in his desk, where they remained for many months. On one occasion he showed them to Commissioner Raum, who asked permission to take a number of them to his office and look them over at his leisure. Permission was granted, and about twenty out of fifty or sixty of them were taken away. Gen. Raum had no doubt forgotten to return them, and so the "secreted decisions" were discovered and the conclusion instantly reached that large sums of money had been paid out contrary to the instructions contained there in. Gen. Bussey stated with earnestness that the alleged decisions were not decisions, nor were they ever copied and promulgated as such, as was well understood by Gen. Raum and the chief officials of the Pension Bureau.

CHAPLAIN OF THE HOUSE.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Rev. Thos. H. Stevenson of Englewood, Ill., who was in the city yesterday, is the latest candidate for Chaplain of the United States House of Representatives. Mr. Stevenson is now seeking the support of the Tammany delegation in Congress. He called at the City Hall yesterday for the purpose of seeing Mayor Gilroy, but was disappointed at being told the Mayor was on his vacation. He then started with a friend to see Richard Croker and intends to lay his arguments before all the Tammany leaders in the House that he may establish his claim to be called a New York candidate for the place.

PENNY-IN-THE-SLOT GAS METERS.

An Ingenious Contrivance Now Much in Favor in Large English Cities.

The penny-in-the-slot principle has been applied very successfully to gas meters in several large English cities. The Liverpool Gas Co. first began the experiment of putting these machines into artisans' houses several years ago. In 1890 100 meters were at work in Liverpool, and from that time until now the difficulty has been to construct the machines quickly enough to supply the enormous demand. In 1891 the company fixed 1,975 meters; in 1892, 4,088; and now in Liverpool alone there are between 8,000 and 9,000 automatic meters in use. Some idea of the popularity which they have attained may be gathered from the fact (mentioned by the New York *Evening Post*) that the Liverpool Gas Co. receive on an average 100 applications a week for prepayment meters from persons who live in houses and cottages of small weekly rents. The fame of the new invention quickly spread to other large centers, and at the present time rapidly increasing demand for them has arisen in London, Leeds, Bristol, Manchester, Birmingham, Blackburn, Bolton and other towns. In its latest form the meter has three dials marked "£, s., and d.," and no sooner has a penny been dropped into the slot than the hand of the "D" records it. When twelve pennies have been dropped in, the "D" dial stands at "0," while the hand of the "S" dial records that one shilling's worth of pennies are in the drawer, and so on, until $100 worth of gas has been paid for. The hands can only move one way, so that the householder practically gets an undisputable receipt for the pennies he puts into the slot and the total amount he has paid for his gas. An indicator shows how many feet of gas are "paid for but unconsumed."

INSIST on getting DR. ENNO SANDER'S Seltzer of Ginger Ale, which is pure and wholesome. It improves the flavor of your liquor-while the cheap stuff some dealers try to pass on you spoils your drink.

Not in Stock.

From Vogue.

Cholly: "I want a pair of the smallest sized gloves you have got."

Clerk: "Sorry, sir, but we don't keep them."

Jupiter Coal.

The highest grade coal from southern Illinois. Selected and delivered with care. We own this mine and furnish it only upon orders for best quality.

SYLVESTER COAL CO., Laclede Building.

EXPENSIVE FOR THE HEIRS.

Making Bequests to Minors by Will Costs a Good Deal of Money.

It has doubtless occurred to everyone to make a will. Even though his or her wordly possessions may be but trifling, there is sufficient amount of sentiment attached to them to occasion a desire for their proper distribution after death, says the New York *News*.

This is especially true as regards personal effects. Now many of us possess heirlooms in the shape of lockets, trinkets, rings and snuff-boxes, whose only value is that they have been bequeathed to us by some old aunt or uncle long since dead. Very probably they have devised their houses, stocks and bonds to some favorite niece or nephew, but they are too thoughtful of our feelings to leave us entirely out in their wills. So we are "remembered" by the gift of a trifling bauble, which sentiment demands of us to regard as extremely precious. Yet these good old people are generally ignorant of the expense to which the transfer of such petty bequests will subject their estate if the beneficiaries happen to be minors. For in that case it was the duty of the Surrogate—in New York State at least—to appoint especial guardians to look after the interests of the young legatees until a recounting of the estate had been made. The remuneration allowed to these persons is frequently far in excess of the value of the bequests. The surrogate has absolute authority to award a special guardian any sum he may see fit. There is a wise law limiting the fees paid to the attorney of an accounting executor, but none describing the fees that a special guardian may collect.

ABOUT TOWN.

A FLOATER IDENTIFIED.—The body found yesterday in the river at the foot of Chestnut street was identified as that of William J. Reilly. He was a draughtsman, 23 years of age and a resident of Chicago. He was drowned several days ago while bathing at the foot of Locust street.

SHE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Mrs. Augusta Huber, living at 1029 Lami street, attempted to commit suicide last evening by jumping into the river at the foot of Trudeau street. She was rescued by a private watchman. Grief over the death of a child is supposed to have been the cause of the attempt.

FOR USING UNSTAMPED MEASURES.—Inspector of Weights and Measures Lyons caused the arrest yesterday of George Goetz and Charles Unger, two farmers, on the charge of selling vegetables from unstamped measures. Mr. Lyons has set August as the last day for hucksters and others to get their measures examined and stamped.

PUGILIST GARDINER COLLINS ARRESTED.—Gardiner Collins, colored, was arrested at his home, 1603 Market street yesterday by Detective McGrath charged with aiding and abetting the prize fight at Creve Cœur Lake two weeks ago between William Mitchell and Alex. Parks. Collins was turned over to Deputy Sheriff Belleville of St. Louis County and taken to Clayton.

POLAR STAR LODGE TROUBLES.—It was reported that action would be taken last night by Polar Star Lodge No. 79 A. F. and A. M. in regard to surrendering the charter, a course advocated by some on account of internal dissensions in the lodge, but owing to the absence of Worshipful Master Mr. Greaves discussion of the matter was postponed to the second Friday in August.

THE FORSYTHE BOULEVARD CASE.—The Forsythe boulevard case came up at Clayton yesterday before Judge Hitzel, on a motion to quash a judgment for $1,000 issued in favor of William Forsythe and against St. Louis County. An appeal to the Supreme Court was applied for, but no appeal bond filed, Circuit Attorney Mudd holding that the county had no authority to issue such a bond. The matter was taken under advisement.

ELECTRIC LINE TO MERAMEC HIGHLANDS.—An application was forwarded to the Secretary of State by the St. Louis and Kirkwood Electric Railway yesterday, asking for articles of incorporation. The company will operate a line from Forest Park to Meramec Highlands. The capital is $100,000, and the directors are Dr. John Pittman, George D. Edwards and George W. Taussig of Kirkwood, Jeremiah Fruin of St. Louis and J. D. Housman, Sr., of Windsor Springs.

THE LICENSE GRANTED.—A saloon license has been granted Mrs. Martin Walsh of 6700 South Broadway. The issuance of the license has been bitterly fought by Sewer Commissioner Southard, who claims that the saloon, which is next door to his residence, was not properly conducted. The police assured Excise Commissioner Bell that the saloon was perfectly orderly. On Monday an attack will be made on the unlicensed saloons, of which there are several hundred.

TRANSFERRING POLICE OFFICERS.—The shifting and changing of the men in the Police Department which was inaugurated with the coming in of the new Police Board is still going on. Sergt. John Hammett of the Central District has been transferred to the Second and Sergt. Collins of the Fourth brought back to the Central. Sergt. Wm. Fox of the Broadway squad goes to the Fourth at his own request. Sergt. Dugge of the Second goes to First District. About twenty changes were made in the patrolmen and a number of mounted men were dismounted because they had grown too heavy. There is a rumor to the effect that one Captain may be reduced or removed.

THAT FEMALE HOSPITAL WHISKY PROBLEM.—Dr. Kerley, Superintendent of the Female Hospital, had an argument with Health Commissioner Homan yesterday afternoon over the whisky supply and consumption of the Female Hospital. The Superintendent stated the majority of his cases were worn out consumptives, who could get relief from no remedy, but whisky. The brand of whisky used, he declared, cost only $2.25 a gallon, while the brands used at the Poor-house and City Hospital cost respectively $4.32 and $3.25 per gallon. If the "goods" at the Female Hospital were of better quality they would reach further.

Grateful
Comforting
And Invigorating
For
Weak Stomachs
Weak Bowels
Weak Nerves
Is
Sanford's Ginger
Purest and Best
Of Warming
Stomachics

Containing among its ingredients the purest of medicinal French brandy and the best of imported ginger, it is vastly superior to the cheap, worthless, and often dangerous gingers urged as substitutes.

Ask for SANFORD'S GINGER and look for owl trade-mark on the wrapper. Sold everywhere.

POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Boston.

THE BEST OF ALL!

The Only McNichol.

The great World's Fair, lots of fun,
That's what is said in this moneyed age,
But many will find, when all is done,
That poverty builds for them a cage;
Where to go and what to do
After the cash is spent and lost,
When all the pleasure has vanished you
Will say it paid not what it cost.

Who is the best and truest friend
Just to a chap in need of aid?
Who is the one will see the end
And say, "Old fellow, don't feel afraid?"
None but McNichol, your friend and mine;
He'll never ask if your pocket's full,
He'll never look for society's shine
He'll never ask if you've got a pull.

He'll say, "Look up and go ahead,
You need a home, I'll make it right;"
What if your prospects are all dead,
Mac is a giant in his might,
Your secret, with you two alone
Seats, and no neighbors know the fact
That now to him you owe your throne;
'Tis yours if you are prompt to act.

The money you waste in a social glass
Or spend in a thousand foolish ways,
May make your heaviest burdens pass
And render you easy all your days;
You need not be down-trodden, meek,
Or tell your griefs to every man;
Just buy and pay sums by the week,
Get home on Mac's installment plan.

Thousands have done so and been glad. You will never regret going to
(Trade Mark) THE ONLY M'NICHOL,
1015, 1022, 1024 Market st.

P. S.—Talk about the World's Fair! A man's closest affair is his home. See to that. Get it now while you can. Best of all household goods. Furniture, carpets, curtains, pictures, bedding, clocks, lamps, dishes, baby carriages, refrigerators, stoves, ranges, etc. Best terms, lowest summer prices ever known in St. Louis.

OPEN TILL 10 P. M. TO-NIGHT.

THE GREAT FIRE SALE.

THE GREAT FIRE SALE

Has been going on all day. Thousands have crowded our store, but there are thousands of Shoes for you Saturday night buyers.

$2 Worth for $1.

Come and don't get left. An army of salesmen. A crash in prices! Come early and don't get left.

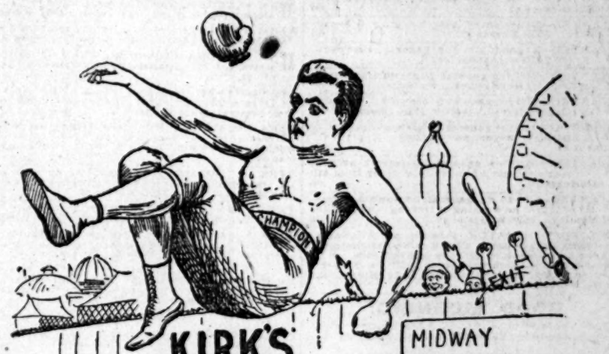
G. H. BOEHMER, 613-15 Olive.

THE GREAT FIRE SALE.

THE GREAT FIRE SALE.

OPEN TILL 10 P. M. TO-NIGHT.

Over The Fence Is Out—Jim:



The Champion that meets a genuine and lasting welcome in every home is

Dusky Diamond Tar Soap

It is the champion for bright, clear skin, for healthy, active bodies. We guarantee that any workman who will "clean up" with this soap daily, for a week, would not exchange a cake of it for the most costly and extravagantly scented toilet soap made. Why? Because "Dusky Diamond" has genuine merit, does its work thoroughly, does it quickly, removes all the dirt, leaves the skin smooth.

KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY, a PURE soap will give you the best results in Laundry, Kitchen, or Dairy.

BOOKS FREE! Martha Washington Cook Book, illustrated, mailed for one wrapper Juvenile soap, and 10 cents for postage and packing. Send for list Kirk's Free Library, 360 North Water Street, Chicago.

Forty-one Consecutive Years in Active Business in St. Louis.

CLARET AND SAUTERNE WINE.

We supply the Trade and Public on an equitable basis of values with the following very highly esteemed brands of French Claret and Sauterne Wines, all of which are imported direct by us from Bordeaux, France:

Eschenauer & Co., Cruse & Fils Freres, Brandenburg Freres, Barton & Guestier, Barkhausen & Co.

PETER NICHOLSON & SONS,
IMPORTERS, GROCERS AND WINE MERCHANTS,
208, 210 and 212 North Broadway.
Phone 492.

CHEAP RATES TO THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Board and Room or Room Only Secured in Advance Without Extra Cost.

The World's Fair Tourist Club of Missouri and Illinois, 523 Chestnut street, room 3, are prepared to place patrons in first-class hotels and private houses in Chicago at prices from $2 to $4 per day, room and board, or 75c to $2 per day room only. We are the only authorized agents of the World's Fair Hotel and Boarding Bureau, which is the only Bureau recognized by the General Passenger Agents of the roads centering in Chicago as being reliable. All buildings, arrangements, etc., first-class in every particular. We give you below partial list of hotels embraced in the Bureau:

The World's Inn, Midway Plaisance and Madison av. The Variety, 61st St. and Ellis. The Fairview, 55th st. and Madison av. The Dunlap, 63d and Oglesby. The Randle, 40th st., near Cottage Grove. The Linwoods, 63d and Oglesby. Hotel Fremont, 4338 Cottage Grove. The Illinois, 66th place and Hope. Audubon Hotel, Oglesby av. and Midway Plaisance. Geores Hotel, Clark and Van Buren. The Mecca, 34th st. and State. South Pier, Windsor Park and Lake Shore.

Beethoven Conservatory of Music.

Established in 1871 in the City of St. Louis, Mo. This famous SCHOOL OF MUSIC is acknowledged everywhere as being equal to any either in Europe or America. Only the BEST TEACHERS employed, most of whom have a national reputation. Diplomas issued by this institution are recognized all over the musical world. The fall season opens on MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 4. Send for circular containing full particulars to the Directors, WALDAUR & EPSTEIN, 23d and Lucas Pl.

ALEXANDER'S,
THE LEADING DRUG STORE OF ST. LOUIS,
No. 518 Olive St., between Fifth and Sixth Sts.,

In Prescriptions, Purity and Accuracy. In Perfumery and Toilet Articles, Largest Variety and Low Prices. Alexander's Beef, Wine, Iron and Pepsin, the best tonic for Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and Loss of Appetite. Read what one of our most prominent citizens says:

MR. M. W. ALEXANDER—I have been entirely cured of a disordered stomach caused from indigestion by the use of your Beef, Wine, Iron and Pepsin. I have recommended it to others, who have used it with same good results. It is an admirable remedy. Yours truly, CLAY TAYLOR.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST. AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

SEEDS CASTOR BEANS, Stock Peas, Millets, CHAS. E. PRUNTY, No. 1 South Main St., SAINT LOUIS.

THE ENTHUSIAST

Who wrote "Man wants but little here below" lived in the remote past, not in the bustling present, which brings a multitude of cares and wants. The wants of to-day can be satisfied by advertising them in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH, and then the cares will take care of themselves.

AMUSEMENTS.

UHRIC'S CAVE.
Every evening at 8:30,
SPENCER OPERA COMPANY
—IN—
MERRY WAR.
Special engagement of MISS IDELLA GROVER, in her great Serpentine Dance.
Saturday, Sunday and Monday popular prices, 25c and 50c. Reserved seats at Allen's, 700 Olive st., and Glenn's, 2539 Washington av.
Next week—"Gypsy Baron."

FAIR GROUNDS.
Grand Vocal and Instrumental Concert, Sunday, July 30, 8 to 11 p. m.,
Miss Ida Brandon, soprano; Miss Eugenia Dossechai, alto; Mr. Louis Bauer, basso; Mr. Otto Hein, tenor,
And
Baruano's Military Band.
Admission 25c, children under 12 free.
Refreshments served at House of Public Comfort Park.



TO-NIGHT.
RACING AT
SOUTH SIDE
PARK.
RAIN OR SHINE.
FIRST RACE AT 8:30 O'CLOCK.

EAST ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB
Summer Meeting Saturday, June 24
ADMISSION, 50c.
Local races commence at 2:30 p. m.
Saratoga races commence at 10 a. m.
Eastern races commence at 1 p. m.
Electric cars on the bridge.

HOTELS AND SUMMER RESORTS.

United States Hotel,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Now open. Liberally managed. Cuisine unexcelled.

HOTEL ALLAIRE, Spring Lake, N. J.
Directly on the beach. E. M. RICHARDSON.

SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES.

ST. LOUIS SEMINARY.
A HOME SCHOOL, private, select, for young ladies, located in the most attractive suburb of St. Louis. ESTABLISHED 1871, property worth $50,000. Thorough English Course. Language, Music, Art. 6 Instructors, 30 Pupils. B. T. Blewett, LL. D., Jennings, Mo.

15th Year (Wyman Institute.)
WESTERN
MILITARY ACADEMY
Upper Alton, Ill. An old and thorough preparatory school with graduates in Yale, Princeton and Cornell. Cadets prepared for college or business. Illustrated Circular sent on application.

MONTICELLO Opens the 56th year Sept. 28. Full and superior Faculty. Departments, for English, Latin, Greek, German, French, Science, Music, Art. Add. MISS H. S. HASKELL, Prin., Godfrey, Ill.

RAILROADS.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc: Tues, 9 A. M. Wed. 3 P. M. Fri. 8 P. M. Sat. 5:30 P. M.
For Harbor Spgs, Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 A. M. Fri. 8 P. M.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8 P. M.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER STS. CHICAGO.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE TO BLACK HILLS AND CALIFORNIA.
Dining Cars.

BOOK COUPON.

PREMIUM LIBRARY.

1. The Reveries of a Bachelor, (Ik Marvel, Donald G. Mitchell.)
2. Lays of Ancient Rome, (Beautifully Illustrated.) Macaulay.
3. Tillyloss Scandal, J. M. Barrie.
4. The House of Seven Gables, Nathaniel Hawthorne.
5. Cranford, Mrs. Gaskell.
6. The Coming Race, Lord Lytton.
7. Frankenstein, or the Modern Prometheus. By Mrs. Shelley.
8. A Book of Golden Deeds, By C. M. Yonge.
9. Mosses From an Old Manse, By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
10. The Scarlet Letter, By Nathaniel Hawthorne.
11. Essays of Elia, By Charles Lamb.

Address Mail Orders to Post-Dispatch Book Department, 142 Worth Street, New York.

To obtain one of the above books clip seven coupons bearing different numbers from the upper right hand corner of the 1st page of the Post-Dispatch and send to this office with 8c. Books selected will be handed you over counter at that price.

If you desire book sent you by mail send 7 coupons differently numbered and 60 in stamps to Post-Dispatch Book Dept., 142 Worth street, New York. We have arranged for subscribers to order direct from New York in order to facilitate prompt delivery.

THE BOOKS.

The books here offered are first-class in every respect. Library size, good paper, large type, neatly bound in heavy cover paper (tasteful tints and colors), uncut edges, library lettering on back—a book that may be placed on your library shelves to good effect.

The publishers of the POST-DISPATCH reserve the right and privilege of revising or rejecting any advertisement left in their counting-room. In case of rejection money will be refunded.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, n. w. cor. 17th st. and Lucas pl., Rev. S. J. Niccolls, D.D., pastor. Divine service Sunday, July 30, at 11 a. m., when pulpit will be filled by Rev. W. M. McPheeters, D. D., of Columbia, S. C. No evening service. Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meeting at 7 p. m. in the lecture-room. A cordial invitation and welcome extended to all services.

ST. MARK'S ENGLISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, Bell and Cardinal avs.—M. Rhodes, D. D., pastor. Preaching every Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sabbath-school at 9:15 a. m. Prayer-meeting and lecture by the pastor every Wednesday evening at 7:45 o'clock. The Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor meets every Sunday evening in the church parlors at 6:30. Welcome.

TEMPLE SHAARE EMETH, 17th and Pine sts.—The Rev. Dr. Sale will lecture Sunday, the 30th, at 11 a. m. Subject: "Who Is to Blame?"

LODGE NOTICES.

ATTENTION, Knights of Pythias—The benefit of entertainment fund for the encampment will take place at Uhrig's Cave Tuesday evening, Aug. 1. The Spencer Opera Co. in "Gypsy Baron." Have you helped swell the fund by purchasing a ticket? If not do so at once. A good performance at regular prices. Procure tickets from members of Uniform Rank. 33

CASTLE HALL, COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 226, K. of P., northwest corner 4th and Locust sts.—Regular convention this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock sharp. All Knights fraternally invited to attend.
BEN W. DELZELL, C. C.
C. B. LINDSAY, K. of R. and S. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Sit by industrious young colored man; private family or office work preferred; has good city refs. Call or address A. Scruggs, 1008 N. 9th st. 37

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

The Trades.

WANTED—A young pastry cook wishes to have a steady position on bread or cakes, in the city or country. Add. Wm. Peters, 709 S. Broadway. 38

Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 16 years desires a position in some wholesale house where he can learn the business. Leo MacDermott, 2100 Walnut st. 42

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Bright colored boy of 20 wants good place to learn cooking. Add. O 46, this office.

WANTED—Situation by colored man in private family; city or country; sober, steady. Add. R. J., 409 S. 12th st. 43

WANTED—By young man, stranger in city, position at anything honorable; no canvassing; have had ten years' experience in dress goods; can furnish refs. Add. F 45, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

The Bryant & Stratton
BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Graduates are successful in securing employment. Send for circulars. 53

JONES'
COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.
Broadway, between Olive and Locust sts. The complete business course, short-hand and type-writing, telegraphy, elocution and English branches thoroughly taught. Students may enter at any time. For catalogue or particulars, call at the college or address (53) J. G. BOHMER, Principal.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Young man 16 to 20 years of age for office work; must have good ref. Add. K 46, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesman for California wines; $100 per month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, inclosing five stamps, W. A. Vandercook, E 50 Wine Department, Los Angeles, Cal.

AT LAST WE HAVE IT—Active Agents everywhere to take orders for "Shepp's World's Fair Photographed." A magnificent collection of copyrighted Photographs of Buildings, Scenes, Exhibits of the World's Columbian Exposition, splendidly described. Authorized by the Official Management. One oblong volume. Retail, $3.25. Books on credit. Freight paid. Agents in the field clearing from $7 to $45 daily. Drop everything else and handle this book. You will make money fast. Finely illustrated circulars and terms free. Outfit and 50 photographs, only $1. Add. Globe Bible Pub Co., 358 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill., or 723 Chestnut st., Phila., Pa.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st. 54

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor. 54

$12.50 UP. Suits to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., near Olive, 2d floor.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive st.; day sessions; summer school. Phone 479.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF SHORTHAND.
J. E. SCHOTT, Principal.
(For 5 years principal of short-hand department of Hayward's College). INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION. Office 220 Odd Fellows' Building, 9th and Olive. 54

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

Waiters.

WANTED—Man to wait on table in restaurant, 1137 N. 3d st. 57

The Trades

WANTED—Young baker on cake and bread; day work. 3130 Easton av. 58

WANTED—Cutter for merchant tailor business. Nicoll the Tailor, 712 Olive st. 58

WANTED—A first-class confectioner. Apply Monday morning, Sprague Delicatessen Co., 19th and Locust sts. 58

WANTED—A first-class coppersmith and sheetiron worker for several months' work. Herf & Frerichs Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. 58

Laborers.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st.

Stenographers.

MONEY to loan on furniture. 802 Chestnut st. 60

Boys.

WANTED—Reliable boy to attend horse. Apply 4266 Morgan st. 61

WANTED—Good, strong boy at Vienna Model Bakery, 107 S. 8th st. 61

WANTED—Boy, 14 to 15 years old, to work in drug store. Apply at 2424 N. Jefferson av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Milk driver. 3244 Gravois av. 62

WANTED—Young man to work in dining-room. 706 Market st. 62

WANTED—A first-class porter. Fred M. Kunz, 1900 Chestnut st. 62

MONEY to loan on horses. 802 Chestnut st. 62

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Books and accounts to balance by an expert accountant. Add. N 17, this office. 44

WANTED—Young lady of respectable family desires position in doctor's office. Address S 44, this office. 44

Stenographers.

WANTED—Sit. by a young lady as stenographer, clerk or addressing envelopes. Address for 6 days G. M., 235 North Market st., up-stairs. 45

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Plain sewing by competent young lady. Add. Y 46, this office. 46

General Housework.

WANTED—By a young woman, place to do housework. 816 N. 20th st. 48

WANTED—By a woman to do general housework in private family. Call at 2804 Scott av. 48

WANTED—Situation as house girl or cook. Inquire at Mrs. Schaefering's, 1518 N. 14th st. 48

STOVE REPAIRS.
Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brazer, 319 Locust st. 48

HELLO THERE!
3 lbs. Mocha and Java for $1; a coffee can thrown in. 615 Franklin av. 48

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Cook; reference required. 2808 Olive st. 68

WANTED—Lady of good add., acquainted with teachers, to introduce matter of merited rep.; ap. 5 o'clock. E. A. Long, 30 Laclede building. 63

General Housework.

WANTED—A house girl at 1707 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3422 School st. 66

WANTED—A small girl to assist in housework. 929 Hickory st. 66

WANTED—Experienced girl for general housework. 3030 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Apply 2910 Shenandoah av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of 3. 1120 Morrison av., up stairs. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework; Swede or German preferred. Apply 2738 Chestnut. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework, family of 3; first-class wages; no washing. Apply 5825 Clemens av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 1713 Oregon av.; small family; four doors from 4th st. cable cars. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework in family of three; no washing or ironing; wages $16; call Monday. 1620 S. Grand av. 66

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

GOOD MORNING.
Have you tried our 60c tea? A tea canister given with each pound. 615 Franklin av. Reliance Tea Co. 66

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; $18. 4449 Westminster pl. 68

WANTED—Girl for cooking, washing and ironing; also girl for up-stairs work. 1803 Kennett pl.

WANTED—Good white girl to cook and iron, good wages to competent girl; no others are wanted. 3702 Evans av. 68

Laundresses.

WANTED—A first-class laundress for Mondays each week, with refs. 1139 Autumn st. 67

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Machine girls, basters, some to learn on vests. Tomeo, 621 Lynch st. 69

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—2 female dishwashers at 603 Market st. 71

WANTED—At 2918 Pine st. a first-class dining-room girl. 71

WANTED—Woman to do dining-room and housework. N. e. cor. Lindell and King's Highway.

WANTED—Two colored women and one colored man at POST-DISPATCH Summer Camp. Apply at once at this office; board and transportation free. 71

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $4,000 or $4,200 for 3 years on handsome Lafayette av. flats renting for $750 per annum, built this spring, title perfect. Add. R 48, this office. 25

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—A young lady employed during day wishes room and board; terms not to exceed $20. Add. C 46, this office. 20

IF parties wishing rooms and board or rooms for light housekeeping will send their address or call on E. R. Baker, 2712 Morgan st., a list of desirable places will be furnished free of charge; no room agency. 20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Room in the home of a widow where there are no other roomers. Add. W 45, this office. 21

WANTED—3 nicely, plainly furnished rooms, for light housekeeping; nice locality. Add. B 41, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent a nice 7-room house for a family of four adults: must be on or near electric or cable cars; rent between $25 and $30 per month. Address E 45, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent or lease by Oct. 1 or sooner, a nicely fur. house of 8 rooms, with acre of ground, fruit, garden, chickens, horse, etc., at Webster Groves, ten minutes walk from depot. If desired a young man will board with lessee. Ad. X 45, this office. 21

FURNISHED HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—6 or 7-room furnished house in West End for 12 months; 3 adults. Add. C 41, this office

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Stamps of any kind or nationality. Add. Madge Meagher, 5420 N. Broadway. 26

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

BOOKS.

BOOKS of all kinds bought. Address or call; A. J. Crawford, 312 N. 7th, near Locust. 28

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Black and yellow enameled Princeton College pin; liberal reward. 4431 Delmar av. 30

LOST—June 6, two Irish-American Building Association books, Nos. 452 and 453. Finder will please return to 322 Chestnut st. 30

LOST—On July 28, a Collie female dog about 1 year old, sable color; had collar with owner's name, also city license attached. Suitable reward will be paid for return to W. M. Anderson, 3126 Olive st. 30

LOST—A bricklayer's time book tied together with hydraulic catchlock driving from Lafayette Bank to 12 Sidney st. to Geyer av. to Missouri av., and from there to Allen av. and Nebraska av. Reward will be paid if returned to Otto Verdieck. 1609 Carroll st. 30

LOST—A St. Bernard dog; dark yellow collar; black ears and nose; white stripe over nose; black spot over eye; white breast; right front foot white; left foot white toes; tip of tail white; weight about 140 pounds; answers to the name of Bruno; $5 reward if returned to Wm. Steinbrugge, 4828 Natural Bridge rd. 30

STRAYED—Last week, Scotch collie dog; black back, brown legs, white on breast, white ring around neck; answers to the name of Sport; $5 reward if returned to 4407 Washington av. 30

$15 REWARD for the return of a female Skye terrier dog; short tail, ears cropped; answers to the name of Dolly. 2533 N. Grand av. 30

FOUND—A pair of shoes that will wear 3 months for $4. Harris-Bunner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st. 30

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First-class bakery. Address X 44, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Saloon and hotel at a sacrifice; located at n. e. cor. 21st and Market sts. 4

FOR SALE—Corner grocery and saloon in the heart of the city doing strictly $75 average earnings, cash, business per day; I will sell at an invoice price if sold this week; good reasons for selling. Address T 45, this office. 4

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Queen: Write and make date of meeting early next week; important. King William. 1

PERSONAL—Will blond lady that noticed gent on Cass av. car Friday afternoon about 2:30 please send address to F 46, this office. 1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ALL kinds of baths to first-class parties, $1. Mrs. Adams, 2204 Chestnut st. 74

ANDRUS' Electric Belt, 919 Olive st., cures the sick, weak, nervous, pains, aches, etc.; book free.

BATHS.—Mrs. S. Shaw, 1124 Pine st., massage treatment; professional atten'ts; lady operators.

DOCTOR at Havlin's Pharmacy, 6th and Walnut, and dispensary; treats all dis., charge for med.

DR. LOTTIE REINER, midwife; grad. 2 colleges; receives ladies during confine.; female complaints treated successfully; charges reas. 120 S. 14th st. 74

DR. MARY ARTHUR treats female irregularities successfully; receives and boards ladies in con.; reas. terms; bus. confidential. Call 2622 Wash. 74

DR. ANNA NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; treats and cures female troubles; board dur. con. Ladies in trouble call or write. 29 S. 14th.

HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address N. Jacobs. 318 Locust st. 74

MRS. M. EDWARDS gives massage, magnetic and electric treatment. 2217 Market st. 74

MRS. C. AMES gives massage, alcohol rubbing and baths; skilled operators. 26 S. 16th st. 74

MRS. SANFORD, from Denver, plain tub baths, alcohol rubbings and mass. treat. 2107 Market.

MRS. CROWLEY, fortune teller, removed from 914 N. 8th to 1332 N. 8th; ladies 25c, gents 50c.

MME. MARGRIA. Clairvoyant, tells truth of past, present, future; satisfaction guaranteed. 1407 N. 6th st. 74

MASSAGE—For treatment call at Mrs. N. Van Dyke's, 2313 Walnut st. Ladies attended to at their own residence if desired. 74

MRS. DR. MARGARET DOSSEN, the great female specialist, 26 years practical exp.; ladies in trouble will do well to call or write. 1006 Chouteau av. 74

MRS. L. HOTSON receives ladies during con.; reasonable rates; ladies in trouble call or write; take Market st. car. 2305 Market st. 74

PRIVATE Hospital—Dis. of women a specialty; ladies rec. who expect con. Dr. Vawter, 908 N. 19th.

MRS. RUSSELL of New York gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and massage treatment; skilled operators. Parlors 902 Pine st., in rear. 74

MRS. J. SONNEN, graduate midwife, receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable prices; strictly confidential. Call or write 1031 Park av; take U. D. cars south. 74

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, WANTS as well as DISPLAY, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1—H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 815 Locust; send for estimates.

1,000 FINE walnut 8-day strike and alarm clocks, $1.50 to $3; fine Ansonia mantel clocks, $5 to $13; at Dunn's Loan Office. 74

1421 PINE ST.—The massage treatment given by Mme. Bartholomew is highly recommended. She restores the system without medicine; also massage baths; recommended by those treated. 74

PRIVATE LYING-IN INSTITUTE

AND COLLEGE OF MIDWIFERY, Incorporated.
The only regular institute of the kind in the West.
Ladies who expect their confinement can be accommodated and find perfect seclusion. Female diseases a specialty.
DR. H. NEWLAND,
2201 and 2203 Olive St.

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

MUSICAL.

THE CELEBRATED SOHMER PIANOS,
The favorite of the Eastern musical public can be seen at
KOERBER PIANO CO., 1108 Olive Street

ESTEY PIANOS—New and elegant designs of cases and valuable improvements; see and hear them. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st. 27

$3.00 A DOZEN—CABINET PHOTOS.
Aristo finish; Parsons, xpert photographer of children; largest, coolest and finest studio in the city; open all day Sundays. 1407 Market st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—A sound, city-broke buggy horse. Address giving price, age, etc., and location G 45, this office. 11

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Wagons of all kinds in stock at lowest figures at H. H. Bothe Carriage and Wagon Co., 1319 N. 9th st. 12

FOR SALE—A doctor's phaeton and horse; also a good practice; must be sold on account of sickness. 1912 E. Grand av. 12

FOR SALE—The horses and mules of the Cass av. Ry. Co. Apply at the stables, 29th and Cass av. and Kossuth and O'Bear av. 12

FOR SALE—Or exchange, 250 new and 2d-hand open and top wagons. Vehicles and harness of all kinds. 1112 N. Broadway. 12

FOR SALE—Delivery wagon, built for $400, must sell $75; made for wear. Stevens & Shureman Manufacturing Co., 12th and Walnut st. 12

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A fine baby buggy and cradle; cheap. 2835 Rappahannock st. 5

FOR SALE—Wall paper shelves and counter, cheap, on account of removing sale. 1239 Franklin av.

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

TYPEWRITERS.
Buy the best and most popular. "The Smith Premier;" it will give greatest satisfaction. Send for catalogue. The Smith Premier Typewriter Co., 208 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo. 5

ALL SORTS.

A FULL line of gas stoves, cheap; stoves exchanged; gas stoves connected. 4-Shaw, 2817 Franklin av. and 2814 Easton av. 32

ANY person wanting screens made to order, or other carpenter work done, will give prices. Add. D. A. Wilkinson, carpenter, 412 Clark av. 32

GASOLINE stove repairs, gas stove repairs, cook stove repairs. J. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st. 32

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ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO.—Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres.; Hugo Kromrey, Sec'y. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicant, on monthly payment plan, in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co.
1723 and 1725 Morgan St.
Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos. 2890 and 4101.

BUSINESS CHANCES

A FIRST-CLASS opening for boarding house, saloon and grocery, or either separate, at Venice, Ill. Apply to Dr. Youree. 2

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

114 N. 9TH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms, with all modern accommodations; gents only. 13

216 S. 22D ST.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

513 S. BROADWAY.—Nice clean fur. 1st and 2d floor rooms $1, $1.25 and $1.50 each per week. 13

938 AUTUMN ST.—Two rooms and kitchen. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room, suitable for one gentleman. 13

1405½ N. GRAND AV.—Nicely furnished rooms; first-class conveniences: private family; terms reasonable. 13

1421 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen. 13

1513 WALNUT ST.—Furn. rooms for light housekeeping also hall room, $1 per week.

1516 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished room: private family home comforts; breakfast and tea; southern exposure. 13

1637 MORGAN ST.—Neatly fur. room for gent only. 13

1637 WASHINGTON AV.—Second floor front; also front parlor; elegant rooms; well fur. 13

1717 PAPIN ST.—2 nice rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; convenient and cool rooms. 13

1803 WASH ST.—Completely furnished rooms for housekeeping; also a furnished front parlor with piano for gents; southern exposure. 13

2433 S. 18TH ST.—(Second Carondelet av.)—A large newly fur. front room, high and cool; private family. 13

2639 ANN AV.—Neatly furnished front room; suitable for 2 gents; private family; two blocks west of South Side Park. 13

2650 WASHINGTON AV.—Elegant 2d and 3d story rooms, unfurnished; furnished if desired to desirable parties. 13

2712 MORGAN ST.—Desirable and nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for gents. 13

2714 LOCUST ST.—Newly furnished rooms. 13

2908 N. 22D ST.—Furnished front room, with use of back parlor and piano if desired; use of dining-room and kitchen. 13

2924 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly fur. front room, $8 per month gas and all conveniences. 13

2944 THOMAS ST.—Furnished room, suitable for two, with gas and bath; $13 a month. 13

3019 EASTON AV.—Nicely furnished room 2d floor, $7 per month. 13

3019 EASTON AV.—2d-story front room; nicely furnished for 2 gents, or man and wife. 13

3026 LOCUST ST.—Nicely fur. room; board if desired; first-class accom.; private family; best ref. 13

3126 MORGAN ST.—Furnished or en suite; home comforts. 13

3220 BELL AV.—Nicely furnished room with all conveniences, suitable for one or two gents. 13

3330 PINE ST.—Nicely fur. rooms, single or en suite; refs. exchanged. 13

3518 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private family; terms reasonable. 13

FOR RENT—Furnished room for light housekeeping; also one furnished hall room. Northeast corner 16th and Olive sts. 13

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HOTEL ROSSMORE.
European; 8th and Chestnut. Elegant rooms; newly furnished; 50c. 75c and $1. 13

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

BOARDING.

1013 N. GARRISON AV.—Cheerful and airy 2d and 3d story front rooms, with first-class table board; terms very reasonable. 18

1834 LUCAS PL.—Nicely furnished rooms, with first-class board. 18

2109 WALNUT ST.—Cool pleasant furnished rooms; good board; terms reasonable; day board. 18

2343 RANDOLPH ST.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

3004 OLIVE ST.—Front rooms in 2d and 3d story with unexcelled board in private family; all conveniences; terms moderate to select parties. 18

3015 BELLE AV.—Handsome rooms; modern residence; all conveniences; only those appreciating cleanliness and first-class food. 18

3539 PAGE AV.—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board. 18

3738 PAGE AV.—Handsome room, fur. or unfur., with or without board. 18

4115 A FAIRFAX AV.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

4132 A W. BELL PL.—Nice room and good board for 2 gents. 18

SECOND-story front room, single or en suite; also parlor bedroom, with first-class board and accommodations. 3142 and 3144 Locust st. 18

WANTED—Boarders, married or single; also day boarders, at 825 Olive st. 18

500 BABIES WANTED
To try Parsons, the leading photographer. One large photo free with each dozen cabinets, $3; finest aristo finish. 1407 Market st.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

4100 DELMAR AV.—Elegant 9-room corner residence; furnace and every possible convenience; moderate rent. NOONAN REAL ESTATE & INVESTMENT CO., 800 Chestnut st. 14

4640 M'CAFFREY PL.—Four-room brick; $17. Apply 3070 Marcus av. 14

FOR RENT—Ten-room double brick residence, suitable for a first-class boarding-house; has large yard and all conveniences. Ad. G 46, this office. 14

Liberal Advances Made on Rents by
LEON L. HULL & CO.,
804 CHESTNUT ST. 15

FLATS FOR RENT.

1122 N. 14TH ST.—An elegant 3-room flat on second floor. 83

2210½ OLIVE ST.—7-room flats, 2d floor, $30; 3d floor, $25. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 83

3216 ST. VINCENT AV.—Compton Hill, elegant new 4-room flat, only $17; open to-day. 83

4120 MICHIGAN AV.—New 4-room flat; $13; one-half block from California av. cars. 83

4126 PECK ST.—Cor. of Lee av., one block from two electric lines, elegant new 3-room flat, just papered, only $14. 83

NEW FOUR ROOM FLATS FOR RENT.
4416-4420 Evans av.; bath, hot water, w. c., laundry and all conveniences. 83

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

303 S. BROADWAY.—A nice store; $40 per month. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 17

FOR RENT—Part of store 914 Olive st.; rent $50 per month. 17

FOR RENT—Stable room for 1 horse and vehicle, near Grand and Bailey avs. DAVID BAILEY, 809 Chestnut st. 17

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—By non-resident, 8-room house, bath, furnace, stable, etc., Dayton st.; can deal direct with owner now in the city. W. H. C., 1618 Olive st. 7

$5,200—1327-29 N. 10TH ST.—Rent, $68; sure income 16 pr. ct. HASKINS, 107 N. 8th.

Owner Leaving Town,
Desires to sell house No. 3848 St. Ferdinand st. A new 12-room brick, arranged in four 3-room flats; water in every suite of rooms. Rents, $408; price, $3,200.
J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co.,
700 CHESTNUT ST. 7

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.
Seven-room house, finished laundry, hot and cold water, gas and electricity, on lot 30x180. Address B 46, this office. 7

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—To loan $5,000 or $10,000; security must be gilt edge. Add. D 46, this office. 31

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot in Bellefontaine Cemetery, has not been used, in a very desirable early selection of 400 square feet; for plat, etc., call on Wm. E. Wilson & Co., 1010 Chestnut st. 8

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

MONEY TO LOAN from $1 to $10,000 on watches, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, trunks, musical instruments, etc. Low rates of interest. S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. 4th st.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

WE have moved
We have moved
To 802 Chestnut st.
To 802 Chestnut st.
The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
The Fidelity Loan Guarantee Co.
Money to loan. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos in any amount you desire, without removing property from your house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; you can get the money the same day you apply for it. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. 31

FURNITURE LOANS—Money loaned on furniture real estate, building association books, other good securities; lowest rates. C. J. Voorhis, 111 N. 8th st.

NOTICE! THE CENTRAL LOAN CO
No. 204 N. 4th st., have a select stock of diamonds, watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, musical instruments, trunks, valises, clothing, etc., which can be bought at a very low price.
These goods are all unredeemed pledges and you can therefore save money by purchasing from them.
P. S. Highest amount loaned on the above. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY
ADVANCED ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS!
Responsible parties can be accommodated with sums from $25 and upwards at low rates; no removal; business private; can be paid back to suit your convenience. O. C. VOELCKER & CO.,
31 1025 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FURNITURE AND PIANOS without removal, at lowest rates; business strictly private; can be paid back in monthly payments; call on us before borrowing. Eagle Loan Co., 714 Pine st., 2d floor, room 14. 31

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FURNITURE LOANS.
Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal: lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1003 Pine st.

ST. LOUIS MORTGAGE CO.
Loans money on furniture and building books; can keep possession of your property and pay off loans in installments and save interest; no commission and business confidential; lowest rates in city. 813½ Chestnut st., second floor. 31

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Room 2, 904 Olive. 31

IF YOU WANT MONEY
In sums to suit on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. German-American Loan Co., F. W. Peters, manager, 515 Pine st., 2d floor. 31

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture, pianos, building association books, etc.; no publicity, no charge for papers; monthly payments received, thereby reducing both principal and interest. J. W. Staley, 717 and 719 Market st. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 218 N. 8TH ST. Near Olive.
Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

Retrenchment.

From the Detroit Tribune.

The King of Dahomey was sore distraught. The cares of state were pressing heavily upon him, and his brow was clouded, with white clouds, of course.

The grand vizier awaited the commands of the sovereign.

"You say," the potentate mused, "that this expenditure is necessary to preserve the autonomy of the realm?"

"It is, your Serene Highness."

"And is war not to be avoided?"

"It is not."

The puissant ruler pondered.

"There is but one way out"—

His lips were firmly set when at last he gave thought unto his speech.

—"of it. We must institute a rigorous retrenchment. Kindly tell the ice man that he needn't stop at our house again for a week."

The edict was issued and the royal seal affixed thereunto.

CURES RISING BREAST

"MOTHER'S FRIEND" is the greatest blessing ever offered child-bearing woman. I have been a mid-wife for many years, and in each case where "Mother's Friend" had been used it has accomplished wonders and relieved much suffering. It is the best remedy for rising of the breast known, and worth the price for that alone. MRS. M. M. BRUSTER, Montgomery, Ala.

I can tell all expectant mothers if they will use a few bottles of Mother's Friend they will go through the ordeal without any pain and suffering. MRS. MAY BRANHAM, Argusville, N. D.

Used Mother's Friend before birth of my eighth child. Will never cease its praise. MRS. J. F. MOORE, Colusa, Cal.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.,
Sold by all druggists. ATLANTA, GA.


RUPTURE
Cured or no Pay.
No detention from business. We refer you to over 1000 patients. Investigate our method. Written guarantee to absolutely cure.
EXAMINATION FREE.
THE O. E. MILLER CO.,
508-510 Fagin Building, 810 Olive Street.
Send for Circular.

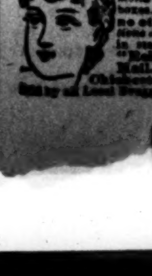
Castoria
For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES, ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa. Sold by all Local Druggists.

MISS WOLVERENE.

AN ANGEL WOMAN WHO SUFFERED MANY DISAPPOINTMENTS.

[FROM THE JOURNAL OF XENIA DE FLORAC.]

It is horrid of me, perfectly odious and horrid, but I cannot help it. I have all my life been possessed by an utterly irresistible impulse to perceive the comic and ridiculous side of things, so that I cannot avoid making fun of what strikes me as at all ludicrous, although it is unkind to do so. I even laugh at myself and my own misfortunes, cynically though perhaps dismally, if the absurd view of them happens to take my fancy. And therefore it is that I cannot help giving to this very short fragmentary and rather problematical sketch the nickname which I was ill-natured enough to bestow upon one who was my friend and who deserved better at my hands.

Her name was Susan Ruthven. It was at school that I knew her and that our friendship began—a queer one-sided friendship at first, since in the beginning it consisted only of her enthusiastic admiration for me and her devotion to me, both of which I only returned by a patronizing and condescending notice. Not till long afterwards did I come to value her unselfish affection; indeed I fear I never valued it as it deserved. At school she was neither popular nor unpopular, because she was not a personality strongly marked enough to awaken either liking or dislike. Even the teachers complained that, while she was not clever, her dulness was of the most stolid and uninteresting kind. She was therefore simply of no account, an object of utter indifference and unconcern to those among whom she lived. She was always spoken of in negatives. She "was not" this or that, she never "was" anything except, indeed, remarkable for her plainness. Perhaps even that positive assertion might not have been made concerning her had I not accentuated it by discovering the likeness that caused me to give her the detestable nickname which has stuck to her ever since.

Her appearance, which suggested it, was indeed most unlovely. She was short, and though thin and wasted by suffering—for she was a martyr to neuralgia—she was neither slight nor graceful, but big-boned, ungainly, angular and hard. Her hair was dark; her eyes, though the brows and lashes were good, were uninteresting, quite devoid of beauty, and ill-set in her head; her cheeks hollow, her forehead, even when she was a child, deeply lined by pain. As to her complexion, it was not only what is called "muddy," but was actually grimy, though sometimes a faint tinge of red colored it, and then she looked better. Her nose was long and wide, and at the same time sharp in its outlines, while her upper lip, also long, projected outward, but it was her mouth which formed the most remarkable feature of her face. It might literally have been said to extend from ear to ear. It was not, however, round and cavernous, like some hideous mouths which disfigure their owner's, but straight and wide like a wolf's. When she spoke or smiled, still more when she actually laughed, she displayed to their whole extent her two rows of broad, rough-hewn white teeth. I always thought of a wolf when I saw them, and that was what made me call her the Wolverene, for some way it seemed more appropriate to her than the "wolf," which had a more masculine sound, whereas Wolverene, or Miss Wolverene, a form sometimes used, sounded distinctly lady-like. Anyway, all who heard this brilliant effort of wit on my part were much enthused, and the name stuck to her, though I am happy to say I am convinced that she never heard it herself. If she did, she really was too angelic, for there never was any trace of offense in her manner to me or any one else.

When we left school and came out, she hovered on the borders of the circle in which I moved, and I, therefore, met her but seldom in society. She went to few balls, and, when she did, always performed the part of a wall-flower with patience and resignation, except when I brought up some of my own discarded partners, and asked them to be kind to her for my sake. This they were generally abject enough to be. At musical entertainments and other evening parties the most thrilling excitement to which she could look forward would be that some of the dullest women present would address a few words to her.

Time went on, and brought great changes and sorrows to the poor Wolverene. She lost her father suddenly, and the family in a day found life and everything altered for them. They all bore their misfortunes bravely, but Susan determined to be actively useful. She accepted an offer made to her by the mistress of the school where we had been together, to receive her back there as a teacher. In this capacity, I am told, she gave entire satisfaction; her patience in imparting whatever knowledge she possessed was quite inexhaustible, while her steadiness made her invaluable, as the French teacher was much afflicted with frivolity. She used to write to me far more regularly than I answered her letters, and two or three hasty lines, which were all I used to send in reply to her lengthy effusions, would call forth expressions of the deepest gratitude.

Although I seem to have continued her highest object of adoration, she could not have done without some present object for the superfluous affection and admiration she had to lavish, so she bestowed them upon a little pupil who was placed under her special charge. Her letters were simply rhapsodies in praise of Morna Blake. These letters always consisted of the utmost amount of note paper that it was possible to send for a penny stamp. I must do her the justice to say that she never went in for extra postage, though sometimes to my great regret she used foreign paper, and then there were more pages to be read. However, her letters were not really so trying as this description of them might seem to imply, because her writing was so large and discoursive that each page contained but few lines, and each line but few words. The writing began high up on the left side and sloped down very much to the right. She always employed that most horrible instrument, a stylographic pen. I am glad to say I have never possessed one myself, though I have used a borrowed one on occasions when no other means of writing were to be had, and then the horrid thing produced a sort of violet effect. I was told, however, that on the writing being subjected to some process, I am not positively sure that it was not lingual application, it became of a proper color, and looked like real ink. This was not the case with Susan's letters; they were, without exception, the most unsightly manuscript I ever saw. Here and there a word would blaze forth in vivid violet, and the rest of the sentence would be an indistinct blur. But the substance of them all was the same. Once she set up Morna Blake on the pedestal from which I suppose I was raised to a higher eminence of idolatry. According to Susie, the father of the little girl was a missionary in Africa, where her mother, who was Scotch, had died. The child being delicate, a lady, who was a friend of her parents and who was about to return to England, had offered to bring her back and keep her with her till she was old enough to bear the climate. Her father, alarmed by the fear of losing her, had consented. But this friend had died very suddenly, and Morna's father was advised to send her to school for she was backward in her studies. The Wolverene described her pupil as beautiful beyond description, with the most lovely dark eyes, like the stars, like velvet, like a gazelle's, and many more comparisons than my memory can retain. In fact, her ecstacies and enthusiasm bored me, and I skipped those parts of her letters which contained the expression of them.

When Morna had been nearly a year at the school she took the scarlet fever, and for a short time the panegyrics became jeremiads, until she got better and then convalescent. Then the tone of Susan's letters assumed first a less mournful, then quite a jubilant strain, which culminated in a positive hallelujah of exultation at a most unexpected happiness which had come to herself. It was, she said, far too great for expression in writing. I must come and see her and hear what it was from her own lips.

Accordingly I went. The school was an old red brick house, close to a river, with a big, old-fashioned garden at the back, planted with old-fashioned flowers, now in full bloom, so that the air was laden with their perfume. In the middle of a grass-plot stood a sun-dial with the inscription:

"Horas non numero nisi serenas."

There were beehives at one end, and the tall elms, under one of which we had tea, were the resting place of a company of rooks on their way to their night quarters.

As the Wolverene rushed, or sprang, or leaped, or flew to meet me—she certainly did not progress towards me by any less hurried way of advancing—I perceived a wonderful change in her appearance. She seemed positively glorified by that greatest and rarest of all beautifiers, which cannot be bought of any merchantman—a perfect, radiant happiness.

"Oh! Oh! Xenia!"

She seemed actually choking with agitation and emotion, and all sorts of bottled-up feelings too great for words, and I had to wait some time before I discovered the cause of it all, for she would not have been herself if she had not forgotten all her own personal concerns, even the great cause wherefore I had come, in her joy at meeting me.

"Oh, Xenia! How beautiful you look! What a lovely dress!" etc.

When all this usual tirade of foolish but perfectly sincere admiration had been gone through, and we had sat down to tea, I peremptorily insisted on hearing her great news.

"Oh, Xenia! Oh! I don't know how to tell you. I—I—I'm going to—be married."

Here my turn for a note of admiration came. It was horrid—atrocious of me, I know, but I really could'nt help it. I gaped at her open-mouthed and blurted out:

"You! Impossible!"

"Oh Xenia! I knew you would say that." Apparently she was not in the least offended. "And of course," she went on, "it all seems so wonderful and unexpected that I can hardly believe it myself. But really, it is true."

"Well, who is it?" I asked rather impatiently, as I was, notwithstanding her protestations, quite incredulous. Heaven forgive me, what I was near having said was, "who is the fool?" but of course Susan could not have known that.

"Oh, Xenia! That is the most wonderful part of it all, who it is, for it is such a great marriage for me—such an honor—such a distinction, such a learned man!"

"But can't you tell me who it is?" I said, I fear very snappishly, for I was irritated at her delay in coming to the point.

"Oh, Xenia! You would never guess." (I'm sure I didn't want to try.) "You know I never expected to be married at all, and, of course, I never dreamed that any one of the kind of people one knows would have cared for me. But I have sometimes built up little romances, just to amuse myself, and I—I—in fact I have imagined that perhaps the drawing-master might have—well—aspired—you know."

Oh, poor Susan—poor Wolverene! The drawing-master was a fat, pudgy, ugly, little vulgarian, but even the grandeur of the thing would not have reconciled him to the absence of the "hartistic helement" which he often deplored in Miss Ruthven.

"Well, it seems I'm never going to hear," I exclaimed, quite crossly. "Don't mind telling me who it isn't, but for goodness sake tell me who it is."

Apparently my scorn, under which she always smarted, brought Susan to her senses, for her excitement subsided under my influence as a wet blanket, and she meekly replied:

"It's—I mean he's—a clergyman."

"Indeed," I said, sneeringly. "A Dissenter, I suppose, or perhaps he belongs to the missionary persuasion?"

"Oh, Xenia! How clever of you! How wonderfully clever! But you always were so—so intellectual. That is just what he is. He is a missionary in Africa."

"And what is his name?"

"Blake. That is, his surname is Blake. His Christian name (very apologetically) "I don't care for so much. It is Ebenezer. I had hoped—that is, I had always hoped—that, if I ever married, that his name would be Marmaduke. I think it such a beautiful name. Don't you?"

"No, I don't," I answered, with that perfect candor which in my intercourse with Susan I never laid aside. "I suppose the Rev. Blake is the father of that child you are always bothering—I mean writing—about?"

"Oh, yes, dear Xenia! How clever of you to guess! He is the father of that dear, sweet child. Isn't it nice?"

"Well, I can't say that," said I disagreeably. "I don't think much of widowers."

"No, of course not. But then I am different from you. And you see it is all so lovely and romantic, for it was from my letters that he fell in love with me."

Her letters! Goodness gracious! Considering what I knew of her epistolary efforts, I shuddered for her future. The man must be a very dangerous lunatic.

"Susan," I said gravely, "have you any reason to suppose that there is insanity in his family?"

"Oh, dear, no, Xenia. What could make you think of such a thing."

I preferred not to explain, and only observed oracularly that it was always best to be on the safe side. And then I gave her to understand that she might proceed with her narrative.

Shorn of all superfluous phrases, rhapsodies and notes of admiration, the substance of what she told me was this:

Before Morna's illness, she—Susan—had been in the habit of writing to the child's father at intervals about her. He had begun the correspondence by begging Miss Ruthven to keep him informed of his daughter's progress in her studies. His letters, Susan said, had from the first been most interesting and delightful, and just before Morna got ill they had begun to grow longer and to show a decided interest in herself. When the child was ill Susan kept a sort of journal, in which she noted every detail concerning the patient, and this she sent him regularly, until complete recovery had set in. Mr. Blake wrote no less regularly in reply, so that the correspondence became as close and frequent as possible. His gratitude for her goodness to his daughter seemed to know no bounds, and apparently he had sought to prove it by the offer of marriage contained in his last letter, in which he spoke of the deep affection he had come to feel for the angelic being who had supplied the place of his child's mother. Susan had at once written to accept his offer. She had received a telegram saying that he was just starting for England. He was longing to meet her. He would arrive early next month. No, she had not a photograph of him to show me, but it did not matter; she would see him so soon. As to means, he was, it seemed, rather well off. He had, when a child, been adopted by his godfather, an old gentleman named Blake, who had left him his heir on condition that he took his name. What his own patronymic had been Susan did not know; but it seemed to me clear that the Rev. Ebenezer was not of noble birth and that his kinsfolk were rather of a missing kind.

Having told me all she had to tell the Wolverene now besought me to do her a great favor. This was that I should accompany her to Southampton when she went there to meet her lover. I consented and was nearly overpowered by her gratitude.

"Oh, Xenia! It is too—too good and sweet of you. I am so much afraid of this meeting, for you know we have never met or seen each other; and when he sees me—perhaps—perhaps"— Here she broke into a sort of a sob. "Perhaps he will change his mind."

Poor Susan! Tears are such ugly things, and she did look so hideous as she shed them, that I could not help feeling how well-grounded were her fears. But my heart bled for her, although I am not usually compassionate. I tried to soothe her—to reason with her, and at last succeeded in impressing upon her my belief that it was for herself and her good and amiable qualities and not for her appearance, that she was chosen.

At last the day of her lover's arrival came, and we traveled down to Southampton together. As the great moment drew near, Susan's excitement became so great that I really thought it would have killed her.

"Oh, Xenia, if you don't mind much, stay well behind and don't let him see you first, or he will never look at me."

"Dear me," I said, as I slunk behind, "why didn't you think of that sooner? I might have put on a wig and spectacles."

But already the supreme moment was upon us. Miss Ruthven was being inquired for. Her lover approached.

Never in my life shall I forget that meeting, not that I can even faintly imagine, much less realize, what it was to Susan, for——

He was a black man.

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Blood and Skin Diseases
A reliable cure for Contagious Blood Poison, Inherited Scrofula and Skin Cancer.
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REAL ESTATE NEWS.

A Number of Small Sales Reported by the Agents.

The meeting of the real estate agents at the Real Estate Exchange yesterday afternoon was well attended and there was more enthusiasm shown in the undertakings of the Exchange than has been manifested at any time since its organization. There was $200,000 offered at 6 per cent and Secretary Ewing promises to keep the amount up to that mark no matter how much is borrowed from the amount each day. There will be no call on the floor of the Exchange on Saturday afternoons until after the middle of September.

E. S. Warner & Co. have sold 56 30-100 acres of land in M. Brotherton's second subdivision on the Old Florissant road for $85,000 from J. Brooks Johnson to Col. D. P. Slattery.

George A. Slattery reports the following sales:

Etzel avenue—South side, 300 feet west of the St. Louis & Suburban Railroad in Phil E. Green's re-subdivision of Bartmer's subdivision, 50x148 feet at $1,250, from Prof. Ben Blewett to J. H. Rabe.

Green Lea Place—Nos. 4130 and 4132A, two two-story five-room frame dwellings, with lots 25x140 feet each, for $4,000, from J. M. Bartlow to Prof. Ben Blewett for investment.

Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 of block 8, Ben Avis Park, at Woodland station on the Wabash railroad, 400 feet fronting on Glade avenue for $2,000, from Prof. Ben Blewett to J. M. Bartlow.

T. S. Gerhart reports the sale of 2026 Eugenia street, an eight-room brick residence, with 35x120 feet of ground, for $4,200, from James Martin, administrator, to John M. Stinecke.

Baggot & Haley report the sale of 100x180 feet of ground on the south side of St. Ferdinand avenue, 50 feet west of Newstead avenue, for $1,600, from S. T. Lee to Chas. A. Grubb.

Hamilton & Dehlendorf report the sale of 35x117 feet of ground on the east side of Wagoner place street, between North Market and Garfield avenue, for $25 a foot, from Fritz Umbeck to Chas. Hamilton.

J. T. Donovan Real Estate Co. report the following sales: Cote Brilliante avenue near Goodfellow avenue, a four-room frame house with 80x170 feet of ground for $1,300, from Joseph Delay to Thomas H. Smith.

A brick house now in course of construction on the south side of Maple avenue east of Goodfellow avenue, for $6,500, from Cunliff Bros. to John Moeste.

J. E. Greffet has purchased 50x170 feet of ground on the south side of McDonald avenue west of Cabanne street, for $18 a foot, from M. W. Weatherby.

T. P. Bell & Bro. report the following sales in Walnut Park:

Lot 50x138.6, north side Plover, between Harney and Theckla, to John H. Meyer at $9 per foot.

Lot 50x138.6, south side Robin, between Thekla and Theodore, to Chas. E. Baskett at $8 per foot.

Lot 50x138.6, north side Robin, between Thekla and Theodore, to Edward Moore at $8 per foot.

Lot 50x140, north side Oriole, west of Thekla avenue, to Herman Schultz at $9 per foot.

Mueller & Faribault report the sale of 30x125 feet of ground on the north side of Eads avenue, between California and Oregon avenues, at $40.50 a foot, from Abraham Frank to Mrs. Margaret Stolz. Mrs. Stolz paid all cash for the property. She will improve the site with a home.

John P. Herman, Jr., has returned from Chicago and opened an office for the transaction of a general agency and real estate business in the Oriel Building at Sixth and Locust streets.

Mr. John T. Field of the John T. Field & Co. real estate agency has gone to Michigan on a business trip.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Flour dull. Wheat—Receipts, 162,000 bu; sales, 6,750,000 bu; No 2 red active, excited; Aug. 67⅛c; Sept, 68⅛@70⅛c; Oct, 71@72⅛c. Rye quiet, weak, 54@56c. Corn—Receipts, 51,000 bu; sales, 85,000 bu; No 2 dull, easier; Sept, 46⅞@47c; Oct, 47c; No 2, 47@48c. Oats—Receipts, 150,000 bu; sales, 20,000 bu; No 2, dull, steady; Aug, 30⅛c; Sept, 30⅛c; Western, 36@44½c. Beef quiet; extra mess, $8. Pork—dull, steady; new mess, $18@18.75. Lard—Quiet, 9.65c. Butter—Receipts, 5,000 pkgs; moderate demand and steady; Western dairy, 13@18c; do creamery, 16½@20c. Cheese quiet and firm at 8c. Eggs steady; Western, 14@15½c. Sugar quiet and unchanged; crushed, 5⅝c; granulated, 5 3-16c. Petroleum quiet, steady, 5.10@5.15c. Spirits turpentine, dull, weak; 26¼@27¼c. Molasses dull and steady; good to choice, 30@38c. Freights firm and in fair demand. Rosin, 95c@$1.02½; quiet and weak. Tallow quiet and easy at 4⅞c. Hops quiet and firm; Pacific Coast, 19@21½c. Coffee—Spot Rio dull and nominal at 16¾c for No 7.

CHICAGO, July 29, 11:15 a. m.—A panicky feeling pervaded wheat this morning, and within the first hour of trading, the price of September wheat dropped to 60⅛c, a decline of 2⅜c compared with the close of yesterday, the latter being only ⅛c above the lowest figure ever touched in the history of the board, thus reaching a new low mark by 2⅛c. There was no news of importance to cause the decline; but the distrust as to the financial situation was intensified; the New York stock market showed some large declines; New York sent large selling orders in wheat; the New York bank statement was unfavorable, showing a great decline in the amount of deposits for the week; Pardridge was a heavy short seller; there was a feeling the time had come for liquidation; some good local houses were letting go their wheat; on the way down a lot of stop-loss orders were uncovered, increasing the heaviness, and, altogether, wheat seemed entirely deserted by its friends. Prices slid off large fractions on a single offer of 10,000 bu, and it was not till the price had reached 60⅛c that there was any considerable buying. The news that Siam had yielded to the French ultimatum did not appear to have reached the board. The market opened ragged, with bids and offerings in September at anywhere between 63⅛c and 62⅛c, against 62⅞c at the close yesterday, and the price plumped right down to 61⅛c, reacted to 62c, fluctuated for some time between 62⅛c and 61⅞c, then tumbled again, going like lead to 60⅛c. Fair buying then stayed the decline, and carried prices back to 61c that 11:15 o'clock.

Corn was remarkably steady in view of the panicky wheat. Sept opened unchanged at 38⅜c, sold as low as 37⅞c, and at 11:15 a m was quiet at 38⅛c. Provisions, especially pork, were neglected, up to 11:15 only two quotations were made in Sept, $19.25 and $19.50, the latter being the same as the close yesterday. Sept lard, which closed yesterday 9.72½c, opened at 9.70c, sold at 9.75c, but lost the advance. Ribs were weak, though the opening was at an advance of .17½c compared with yesterday's close. Sept. started at 7.45c and without any sign of reaction sold off to 7.15c at 11:15 o'clock. Closing price the day before yesterday was 7.70c.

CHICAGO, July 29, 10 a. m.—Sept wheat opened anywhere from 63⅛c to 62⅛c, against 62⅞c at the close yesterday, sold down to 61⅛c, and now stands at 61⅞c. Sept corn started unchanged at 38⅜c, weakened to 38⅛c, and is now steady at 38⅛c. There is no trading in mess pork. Spot lard started 2½c lower at 9.70c and rallied to 9.75c. Sept. ribs opened 17½c higher at 7.45c, but broke to 7.25c.

CHICAGO, July 29.—10:40 a. m.—Since the opening Sept wheat has sold down to 60⅛, a decline since yesterday's close of 2⅝c. It is no 60⅜@⅞c.

CHICAGO, July 29, 11:15 a. m.—Wheat Sept 60⅜c; Dec, 68⅛. Corn—Sept 38⅛c; Dec 37⅛@⅜c. Oats—Sept 23⅛c. Pork—Sept 1950. Lard—Sept, 9.70c; Oct, 8.50c. Ribs, Sept 7.15c.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Close—Wheat weak; cash, 57⅛c; Aug, 57⅛c; Sept, 61⅛c. Corn lower; cash, 36⅛c; Aug, 36⅛c; Sept, 38⅛c. Oats lower; cash, 24c; Sept, 23⅛c. Pork easy; cash $18.70; Aug, $18.70; Sept, $19.50. Lard easy; cash, 9.40c; Sept, 9.70c; Oct, 8.50c. Ribs easy; cash, 7.10c; Sept, 7.22½c; Oct, 7.35c. Rye dull at 47c. Barley nominal. Flax seed slow at $1.10. Timothy, $3.85@3.90. Butter steady. Whisky, $1.12.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Cotton futures opened quiet but firm; July, —; Aug, 7.89c; Sept, 7.94c; Oct, 8.07c; Nov, 8.16c; Dec, 8.26c; Jan, 8.35c; Feb, 8.44c; March, 8.54; April, 8.62c; May, 8.70c.

NEW ORLEANS, July 29.—Corn steady; mixed, 48@49c; yellow, 49@50c; white, 50@51c. Oats, steady; No 2, 36@36½c; Texas, 28@29c. Hay, firm; choice, $17@17.50; prime, $15.50@16.50. Bran, firm; 72½@75c. Cornmeal quiet; $2.10. Receipts, 200 sks and 150 bbls flour; 500 sks oats; 155 bbls rye; 2,121 bales hay; 200 sks bran.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 29.—Wheat weak; No 2 spring, 58c; No 1 Northern, 62. Corn ½c lower; No 3, 37½c. Oats lower; No 2 white, 31c; No 3 do, 30c. Barley nominal; No 2, 55c; sample nominal. Rye dull; No 1, 49c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 29.—Wheat—Spring in good demand and lower; No 1 Northern, 62⅛c; No 2 do, 61⅛c. Winter wheat unsettled: No 2, 65c; No 3 extra red, 60c; No 1 white, 65c. Receipts, 400,000; shipments, 500,000.

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, Rialto Building, 218 North Fourth street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask
2 ₱ cent bonds..	Opt'nal.	J S D & M....	100	100½
4 ₱ cent bonds..	1907	J A J & O....	108½	109½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask
City 3½ sterling.	1919	Feb and Aug	92½	93½
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	97½	98
City 1s, 10-20s, sterling	1902—05	Various	100	100
City 4s, sterling	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 4s, sterling	1908	April and Oct	102	102½
City 4s, sterling	1918	Jan and July	103	105
City 5s, sterling	1900	Jan and July	104	106
City 6s, Park 6s.	1892—94	Various	100	102
City 6s, sterling	1893—96	Various	102	105
City 6s, sterling	1898—99	Various	108	110
County sterling.	1905	April and Oct	117	118

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask
Mo Pac consols..	1920	May and Nov	100	105
Mo Pac 3ds....	1906	May and Nov	106	108
No Mo 1st m 7s..	1895	Jan and July	100½	102
K P 1st m 6s ...	1895	Feb and Aug	103	105
K P 1st m 6s. ...	1896	June and Dec	103	105
K P D Ex 6s....	1899	May and Nov	103	105
K P consols	1919	May and Nov	103	104
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class A..	1906	May and Nov	108	109
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class B..	1906	May and Nov	108	109
St L & San F 2d 6s, g, Class C	1906	May and Nov	108	109

COMMERCIAL.

Regular Cash Market Price To-Day.

	To-Day.	Yesterday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No 2 red.	54⅛@54½	57½@57	78½@78
No 3 red.	50	51½	69@70½
No 4 winter....	43½	46 a	64½@65
CORN.			
No 2	34	34⅜@34½	47
No 2 white ...	34	35 a	49½
No 3..........	32 a	33½	44@44½
OATS.			
No 2	27	27	30 a
No 2 white ...	....	31 b	....
No 3..........	23½ a	23	..

Future Prices.

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest Sales.	Lowest Sales.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT				
July	56⅞	56	54	55 n
Aug	57 a	55⅞	55⅞	55⅛ b
Sept.	60⅛@¼ a	60⅛	55⅞@58	58⅞ b
Oct	63 a	61¼	60⅜	61⅞ n
Dec.	67⅛	67⅛	66	66⅜ b
......	...	...	....	...
CORN.				
July.	34⅛ a	..	..	34⅛ a
Aug	35 n	34¼	34⅜	34⅜
Sept.	35⅛ a	35⅛	35	35⅜ b
Year	33⅛ b	33	33	33
OATS.				
July	27 n	...	....	27 n
Aug	22⅛	....	....	22⅛@¼ b
Sept.	22¾ b	22⅛	22⅛	22¾ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive street.

WHEAT				
Sept	62⅞	62⅞	60⅛	61½
CORN.				
Sept	38⅛	38⅛	38	38⅛
OATS.				
Sept	23⅞	23⅜	23¼	23⅛ b
PORK.				
Sept	19.60	19.50	19.60	19.50
LARD.				
Sept	9.70	9.77½	9.65	9.70
SHORT RIBS.				
Sept	7.27½	7.40	7.12½	7.22½

CHICAGO—Wheat—Aug, 57⅞c; Sept, 61⅛c a; Dec, 69c. Corn—Aug, 36⅞c n; Sept, 38⅛c. Oats—Aug, 23c b; Sept, 23⅛c b.

PORK—July, $18.90 n; Sept, $19.50. Lard—July 9.40c n; Sept, 9.70c. Short ribs—July, 7.10c; Sept, 7.22½c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Sept, 68⅞c; Dec, 75⅜c. Corn—Aug, 47c n; Sept, 46⅞c. Oats—Sept, 30⅛c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, 55c; July, 55c; Aug, 55⅛c; Sept, 61⅛c; Dec, 69c.

Grain Inspections.

	In Sacks.	In Cars.	Out Cars.	Out Bus.
WHEAT.				
No 2 red winter...	3,930	23	1	......
No 3 red winter...	3,085	38	39	......
No 4 winter	592	32	16	......
Rejected winter...	286	9	3	......
No grade winter..	.....	1	3	......
No 2 hard.........	.....	2	.....	......
Weevily wheat	.....	1	.....	......
Total wheat...	7,887	106	62	......
CORN.				
No 2..........	......	24	2	62,500
No 3..........	......	3	4	......
No 2 yellow....	......	2	.....	......
No 2 color......	......	.....	1	......
No 2 white......	......	10	1	......
No 3 white......	......	2	.....	......
Total corn.....	......	41	8	62,500
OATS.				
No 2..........	......	2	1	......
No 3..........	......	4	2	......
No 4..........	......	1	.....	......
No 2 white.....	......	.....	1	......
No 3 white.....	......	.....	3	......
Total oats.....	......	7	7	......
RYE.				
No 2..........	......	1	.....	......
Total rye......	......	1	.....	......
Grand total....	7,887	155	77	62,500

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	To-day.	Yesterday	Year Ago.
Wheat, bu......	3,230,996	5,153,039	1,927,429
Corn, bu.......	224,149	240,085	88,942
Oats, bu.......	31,698	29,884	102,125
Rye, bu........	3,784	3,546	3,990
Barley, bu.....	1,233	1,233	479
No 2 red win. wheat	2,893,885	2,847,691	1,182,732
No 2 corn......	111,551	132,603	17,932
No 2 white corn..	45,635	41,017	16,718
No 2 oats.......	11,279	9,854	48,028
No 2 rye........	2,643	2,404	1,099

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis....	96,880	79,495	12,972	47,406
Chicago	93,063	319,154	71,483	354,616
Toledo.......	184,641	8,641	150,000	1,900
Detroit	66,458	......	125,080	......
Kansas City	74,100	60,900	......	......
Milwaukee....	17,550	2,600	......	......
Minn'polis....	77,440	......	38,190	......
Duluth.......	49,130	......	185,175	......
New York.....	162,225	50,900	86,100	14,596
Baltimore....	150,949	29,529	247,800	12,857
Philadel'ha	36,195	65,758	4,560	7,154
Boston.......	24,804	70,670	75,912	39,692

SHIPMENTS OF FLOUR—St. Louis, 4,962 bbls; Chicago, 6,710 bbls; Detroit, — bbls; Milwaukee, 830 bbls; Minneapolis, 28,133 bbls; New York, 200 bbls and 560 sks; Baltimore, 26,146 bbls; Boston, 175 bbls and 5,250 sks; Philadelphia, 27,126 sks.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—July—5 at 54c, 10 at 54¾c, 10 at 56c. Aug—10 at 55⅞c. Sept—20 at 57⅛@58c, 95 at 58c, 65 at 58⅛c, 10 at 58⅛@⅛c, 135 at 58⅛c, 55 at 58⅜c, 40 at 58⅛@⅛c, 175 at 58⅛, 75 at 58⅛c, 35 at 58⅜c, 10 at 58⅜@⅞c, 40 at 58⅞c, 10 at 59c, 25 at 59⅛c, 100 at 59⅛@⅛c, 105 at 59⅛c, 35 at 59⅜c, 120 at 59⅛c, 25 at 59⅛c, 60 at 60c, 40 at 60⅛c. Oct—25 at 60⅞c, 10 at 61c, 5 at 61⅛c, 5 at 61⅛c. Dec—35 at 66c, 5 at 66⅛c, 5 at 66⅜c, 10 at 66⅜c, 5 at 66⅞c, 10 at 67c, 5 at 67⅛c.

Corn—Aug—5 at 34⅜c, 45 at 34⅛c, 5 at 34⅜c, 5 at 34⅛c. Sept—5 at 35c, 35 at 35⅛c. Year—5 at 33c.

Oats—Sept—5 at 22⅛c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain.

Wheat—To see the market break, in fact go all to pieces, as it did this morning, and that at the lowest prices on record was evidence enough of how fearfully demoralized the situation was. A drop of 1c in almost the twinkling of an eye did little more than excite rather mild surprise and a chorus of "oh, my!" so habituated have traders become to tumbles in price and panicky markets. There was some liquidation, but not much long wheat to sell out was left in the bulls' bin, and the principal selling appeared to be by "spreaders" who had Sept sold in Chicago and bought here. The opening was ⅛c higher, but this show of strength at once disappeared, and the market declined 2⅛@⅜c. The rally from this was not quite 1c and the close was 1⅛c below yesterday. Chicago was the hammer that pounded prices down this morning. That market appeared to be thoroughly demoralized and her downward plunges were abrupt and heavy. Of course financial complications and the uncertainty of the future was an always prominent factor, and to the tightness of money and the unsolvable money problem were all the side issues in Chicago and elsewhere attributable. The only reassuring statement was of more gold shipments to America, but with stocks still declining, reports that Chicago banks were calling in loans on wheat, the 4c difference at Chicago and 6c at Toledo between Aug and Sept, and the general dread that the worst was not over it was no use looking at one single favoring item. The last bank statement from New York only complicated matters still more, and there was a steady drop, drop, drop in price. Such items as the exports per week from both coasts of 4,300,000 bu, the receipts so far behind last year and disappointing harvest reports were not regarded for a moment. European markets were dull and weak, the early cables, however, noting no decline in Liverpool and London. On the bank statement the market reached its lowest point and then rallied pretty stiffly. The late cables were all lower. Liverpool ½@1d, Berlin ½@¾c and Paris ⅛c—except Antwerp, which was up ⅛c. But all domestic markets were stronger and enough buying, because to-morrow was Sunday and no business for twenty-four hours, to make the close fairly firm.

FUTURES—July sold from 56c down to 54c and closed nominal at 55c. Aug sold at 55⅞c and closed with 55⅛c bid. Sept opened at 60⅛c and then sold down quickly to 59⅛c, up to 59⅛c, off to 58⅛c, to 58⅜c, to 57⅞@58c, to 58⅛c, to 58⅛c, up to 58⅞c, and latter bid at close. Oct sold from 60⅞c, up to 61⅛c, to 61c, and at close nominal at 61⅞c. Dec opened at 67⅛c, sold at 66⅛c, to 67c, to 66c, to 66⅛c, to 66⅜c, and at close 66⅜c bid.

SPOT GRADES—At the largely lower prices for cash wheat there was no eager desire shown to buy in supplies. A lot of No 2 red was taken for export to go via rail to the Atlantic seaboard. A number of cars also bought for a mill at Wellsville, Mo. Otherwise that grade only salable to carriers and ranged from 55⅛c to 54⅛c (latter 3⅛c decline), though right at the close 55c bid. Millers bought No 3 red, this and East Side, at 50c, 1⅛c decline; and No 4 winter, East Side, at 43⅛c; for this side 47⅛c bid. Rejected regular, 38c bid. No 2 hard winter sold at 50⅛c.

Sales: No 2 red—12 cars regular at 54⅛c, 1,240 bu and 15 cars do at 54⅜c, 18,500 bu do and 5 cars in St L at 54⅛c, 5,000 bu regular at 55⅛c, 50,000 bu f o b E side at 55⅛c. No 3 red—2 cars in F, 2 in St L, 2 in M, 2 in C, and 2 regular at 50c. No 4—4 cars in A and 6 East side at 43⅛c. No 2 hard winter—3 cars in St L at 50⅛c.

SAMPLES—Received, 11,569 sks, 101 cars local, 8 cars through. Market completely demoralized. The moderate sales were at declines of 3@5c, and the movement was slow at that. A large portion of the offerings left over at close. Sales—New red winter—69 sks rejected at 40c, 100 sks at 43c, 63 at 45c, 139 at 48c, 563 at 50c. In special bins—1 car no grade at 38c, 1 car rejected at 40c, 1 car at 40⅛c, 2 cars at 41c, 1 car at 42c, 2 cars at 43c, 1 car No 4 at 45c, 4 cars at 46c, 7 cars at 46⅛c, 8 cars at 47c, 1 car at 48c, 1 car No 3 at 50c, 8 cars at 51c. East track—1 car smutty at 38c, 1 car No 4 at 47⅛c, 2 cars No 3 at 52c, 1 car at 52⅛c, 4 cars at 53c. This side, track—4 cars rejected at 40c, 2 cars No 4 at 44c, 3 cars No 3 at 52⅛c, 3 cars No 2 at 54⅛c.

Corn—Besides the demoralized wheat market and the perilous financial situation to give weight to the market, were good rains, splendid crop prospects, dull and weak foreign markets and small exports, and the result was a decline.

The market sold off ⅛c for Aug and ⅛c for Sept, but rallied later, though cash was so dull, and at close Sept had buyers only ⅛c below the price asked at close of yesterday.

FUTURES—Aug sold 34⅛c up to 34⅜c, and down to 34⅛c and closed at latter. Sept sold at 35c and 35⅛c, and at close 35⅛c bid. Year sold at 33c, and closed at that. July offered at 34⅛c, no bid. No 2 white—Sept offered at 36c, bid 35⅛c.

SPOT GRADES—Lower. The demand was simply insignificant. Had it not been a few cars were wanted to fill orders and local requirements, it would have been impossible to have sold a bushel. No 2 was offered in M at 34c, and the best bid on call was 33⅜c for strictly fresh receipts. No 3 in M brought 33c, but offered in C at 32c and the best bid was 31⅛c. No 2 white sold this side at 34c; offered East side at 34⅛c, bid 33⅛c, No 3 do in U and M at 33⅛c, no bid.

Sales: No 2—1 car this side at 34c. No 2 white—1 car in F at 34c. No 3—2 cars in M at 33c.

SAMPLES—Local millers well supplied and not buying. Nothing wanted by order buyers. The little offering did not sell. Sacked lots on orders 42@44c.

Oats—The future market was firm, but trading very light. The only sale was for Sept at 22⅛c and later 22⅛c bid. July offered at 30c, bid 25c; Aug at 22⅛c, bid 22⅛@⅛c.

SPOT GRADES—No 2 offered in M at 27c, bid 26⅛c regular; No 3 in M at 23⅛c, bid 23c and latter bid for U. F and St L.

SAMPLES—Received 11 cars. Offerings small and trading light. Local dealers the only buyers, only taking a car or so of the best offerings to bridge over with, and for which they paid about yesterday's prices. Sales were as follows:

By sample in special bin—1 car No 3 white and 1 No 2 color at 34c, 2 light-colored No 2 at 29c, 1 No 2 at 27c, 1 fancy No 3 at 25c, 1 No 3 at 23⅛c, 1 no-grade at 20c.

By sample on track—1 car mixed at 28c. Sacked lots on orders, 31@33c.

Rye—Scarce and strong. Sale: 1 car No 2 regular at 49c and for East side 50c bid.

Hay.

Received 425 tons, shipped 10 tons. There was the usual light Saturday demand, and trading was small. Choice and fancy new timothy and prairie has the call; anything below this can only be sold in limited quantities and at low prices.

Sales this side—Mixed, 1 car new at $10.50. Timothy—Old, 1 car at $11, 1 at $12.50, 1 at $13, 1 large bale at $13.50. New—1 car at $10.50⅛@11, 1 at $11.50, 2 at $12. Prairie—3 cars at $6, 1 at $6.50, 1 at $7.25, 1 at $7.30, 1 at $7.50, 3 at $8, 2 at $9. East side—Timothy—old—1 car at $13.50, 1 at $14. New—1 car at $13.

Flour and Feed.

Flour—Market entirely nominal in the absence of sales. There was no demand and no particular pressure to sell. New extra fancy quotable at $2.75@2.80, and other grades were entirely nominal.

Cornmeal—Steady. On orders—Cornmeal $2.00@2.05 per bbl; pearl meal, grits and hominy, $2.50@2.55.

Bran—Lower and dull, as most buyers out of market. Sales: Country points—2 cars bulk at 47c, 3 skd (South) at 50c, 2 at 53c. East track—5 cars skd at 56c, 10 do late yesterday at 57c, 1 do direct order at 57⅛c.

Provisions.

Lower again and very dull.

Pork—New selling at $15.75; no standard mess here.

Lard—Prime steam quotable at 9c.

Dry Salt Meats—Shipping age f o b on cash orders—Shoulders at 6⅜c; longs and c'ribs, 7⅜c; shorts, 7⅜c; boxed, 15c higher.

Bacon—Packed shoulders, 8⅛c; longs, 9⅛c, c'ribs, 9⅛c; shorts, 9⅜c. On orders—Shoulders, 9½@⅜c; longs, 10⅛c; c'ribs, 10⅛c; short clear, 10⅛c.

Hams—Sugar-cured, 13@14c, as to size and brand. On orders, 14@15c, according to brand, size of ham and size of order.

Breakfast Bacon—13@14c per lb. On orders, 14½@15c, according to brand.

Green Meats—Hams from the block, 12c; bellies, 11½c; shoulders, 7⅛c.

Highwines—Steady at $1.12.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Extremely dull and entirely nominal. Holders would have sold at 3.05c, but could find no buyers.

Spelter—Offered at 3.80c.

ON THE STREET.

[The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.

Fruits.

Apples—Receipts fair. On small packages the market was dragging, buyers prefer bbls and will not take the ⅓-bu packages. We quote: ⅓-bu, 25@30c; bbls, $2.50@3.50.

Peaches—Large receipts, and while there was a good demand it was not sufficient to sustain prices and lower prices ruled all around. We quote: Texas pecks, free stones, 40@50c; cases, clings, 60@75c, and free stones, $1@1.15; Arkansas, 40@65c, and Missouri and Illinois, 40@60c per ⅓-bu box.

Pears—Large receipts and lower to sell. We quote: Common, 35@45c; bartletts, 50@60c per ⅓-bu; Le Conte, 35@50c per ⅓-bu, ⅓-bu 60c. Sales—150 boxes Le Conte at 40c, 30 slack packed do at 35c.

Plums—On wild goose the market was easier, Damsons steady. We quote: Wild goose, 45@60c, and Damsons 50@65c per ⅓-bu box.

Grapes—Better feeling; receipts light and demand better. We quote: Ives and Hartfords, 35@45c per basket and 50@60c per ⅓-bu box.

Whortleberries—Light supply; fair demand at $2@2.25 per case.

Cantaloupes—Receipts largely in excess of the demand, particularly of gems, and prices were again lower. We quote: Home-grown, $2, and fancy Arkansas, $1 per doz. Missouri, gems, 10@20c per basket and 15@25c per crate.

Watermelons—Receipts and demand fair and on fancy melons in well loaded cars the market was higher; small and unripe dull and slow. We quote: Car lots on track—Georgia, $90@160; Missouri, $70@75 per car; in lots from store, $12@18 per 100; crated on orders, 20@25c each.

California Fruits—Fair demand. We quote: Apricots, 90c@$1; peaches, $1.15@1.25; plums, $1.75@2.25; new figs, 50c@$1 ₱ 20-lb case; Bartlett pears, $1.75@2.00 per 40-lb box.

Pineapples—Florida in good supply and demand at $1@2 per doz and $5@7 per crate.

Lemons—Under an active demand the market was steady. We quote: Fancy, $5.50@6; choice, $5.50; common, $4@5; California, $4@5.50 per box, and Maori, $7.50@8 per case.

Oranges—Stocks light, demand good. We quote: Washington navels, large size, $3@4; medium and small, $4@4.50; Rodi, $4@4.50 as to size; Mediterranean sweets, $3@3.25, and Messina, $3.50@4; Mexican, $3@3.50; Havana seedling, $4 per box.

Bananas—Supply only fair; demand strong. We quote: Selections on orders—Small, 90c@1; medium, $1@1.25; large, $1.25@1.50; Jumbo, $1.75@2 per bunch.

Dates—New Persian Hallowe'n 60-lb boxes, 5c per lb: Fards, 12-lb boxes, 7c; 60-lb boxes, 6c per lb.

Figs—Layers in boxes, fancy, 14@16c; choice, 12@13c; prime, 11@12c per lb; ovals, $3 per 100.

Dried Fruit—Receipts as yet have been very light, and there has hardly been enough done to establish a market. Indications are that the crop is going to be much lighter than last year, but the general depression of trade is working against the market. Evaporated apples quotable at 7@8c, and sundried at 4@4½c.

Vegetables.

Transactions on the daily call at the Fruit and Produce Exchange were as follows: 37 crates of cabbage at 95c.

Potatoes—Receipts, 153 bu; shipments, 9,782 bu. Deliveries of home-grown about 5,000. Home-grown was in better request and the market was up about 3c. Sales from wagons in bulk, 45@48c ₱ bu. Consigned quiet at 37½c to 42½c ₱ bu.

Onions—Light receipts, good demand steady. We quote: Fancy, 85c; fair, 70@75c; small, mixed and soft, 35@50c per bu. Sale, 65 sks on Levee at 80c.

Cabbage—Supply not large, demand fair and market steady at $1 per crate on orders.

Tomatoes—Home-grown deliveries fair. Prices steady at 50@60c per bu for green and 75c for ripe. Consigned neglected and selling for charges.

Cucumbers—Home-grown sell at 25@50c per bu.

Celery—Quiet at 10@20c per doz.

Green Corn—Fair demand at 10@12½c per doz.

String Beans—Market largely overstocked. Slow sales at 50@75c per bu in bulk.

Gumbo—Home-grown sells at $1.50 per bu. consignments unsalable.

Green Peppers—Slow sale at $1.25@1.50 per bu.

Egg Plant—Sells slow at $1.25 per doz for large, $1 for medium and 75c for small.

Squash—Fair supply and dull at 10@15c per doz.

Turnips—White sells at $1 ₱ bbl.

ON ORDERS IN SHIPPING CONDITION.

Beets, 10c; cauliflower, $1@1.25; cucumbers, home-grown, 50c ₱ bu; green corn, 15c; egg plant, home-grown, $1; consigned, 25c; pie plant, 12½c; parsley, 25c; radish, white, 10c; spring onions, 15c; soup bunches, 40c; water cress, 60c ₱ doz; lettuce, 35c ₱ box.

Butter and Cheese.

Butter—The market has ruled quite firm, as the demand was very fair and the moderate offerings kept well sold up. The situation is quite satisfactory, the make being small, owing to warm weather, and it is reported that pastures are badly in need of rain.

Creamery.		Dairy.	
Separator...........	19@20	Choice	17@18
Gathered cream....	17@18	Seconds..............	14@15
Grease stock.		Country packed.	
Average...........	4@ 5	Choice to fancy.....	12@13

Cheese—Very quiet; prices steady. Full cream twins, 8⅛c; singles, 9c; young America, 9⅛c; brick, 11@12c; limburger, 10@11c. Swiss—Choice old, 16@17c; new, 14@15c.

Poultry and Game.

Live Poultry—As usual on Saturday, the poultry market was slow and with offerings fair, sales were difficult and the feeling easy. Peddlers were the principal buyers of spring chickens. Old hens steady, as they were wanted by shippers. Turkeys and ducks quiet, the latter ruling dull.

Old chickens.		Spring chickens.	
Hens, ₱ lb	8 @ 8½	Average stock..	9
Roosters	4	Turkeys.	
Spring ducks.		Young.	10
Poor to choice..	7 @ 8	Old.	8

Game—Receipts light and the condition of arrivals runs bad. Demand for sweet stock slow at the following prices: Ducks—Canvasback, $4; mallards and red heads, $1.50; wood, $1.25; teal, $1.75; mixed, $1.50; woodcock, $6 per doz; snipe, 75c@1.25; plover, 50c; frog legs, 50@75c; pigeons, 75c per doz.

Live Veals—Receipts light but ample for the demand. We quote: Fancy small, 100@120-lb average, 4c; large fat, 3½c; medium, 3c; heretics rough and thin, 2@2½c per lb.

Sheep—Light offerings and dull at 2½@3½c per lb.

Lambs—Large receipts and dull. We quote: Choice 3@3½c per lb and $1@1.25 each.

Eggs.

Received, 1,541 cases; shipped, 638 cases. There is no demand to speak of, as all the eggs coming are in such bad condition that dealers do not care to handle them. The best of the arrivals sold at 9c per doz, less off, and average stock at 7@8c.

Hides, Feathers, Pelts, Etc.

Hides—Dull and weak. No demand worthy of mention, and the moderate arrivals selling slow.

On selection.		Round.	
Green salted, No 1....	3¼	Green salted	2¾@3
Green salted, No 2....	2¼	D. F. West & Tex.	4½@5½
Dry flint, No 1.........	7	Southern	4 @4½
Dry flint, No 2	5	Glue green	1
Dry salted, No 1.......	5	Glue dry...........	2½
Dry salted, No 2	4	Dry salted	4½

Feathers—Dull; the light arrivals selling very slowly. Prime live geese, large sacks, 39c; small sacks, 40c; prime gray, 35c; old X, 30@33c; XX, 19@21c; XXX, 10@12c; XXXX, 5@7c. Ducks—White, 30c; dark, 20c. Chicken—Dry picked, 4c. Tare, 3@10 per cent.

Sheep Pelts—Dull at 30c to 60c; lambs, 20@30c; green salted shearling, 10@20c; dry, 5@15c; dry fallen, 4@5½c per lb.

Deer and Antelope Skins—Deer skins, prime, 22c; damaged, half price; antelope, 12@15 per lb.

Goat Skins—Slow at 10@15c apiece.

Tallow—Prime run firm and in demand at 4½c ₱ lb; No 2 at 3¾@4¼c; cake at 5c.

Grease—Brown, 3½@4c; yellow, 4@4½c; white, 4¾@5c.

Beeswax—Prime, 22c.

Roots—Ginseng, $1.80@2.25 extra large, more; seneca, 25@28c; snake, 12@14c; golden seal, 12@13c; mayapple, 1@1½c; pink, 12@14c; lady slipper, 4c; black, 3½@4½c; Angelica, 4½@5c; wahoo, bark of tree, 8c; bark of root, 8c; birth, 4c; blood, 1½@2c; blue flag, with fiber, 3c; without, 5c.

Wool.

	1893.	1892.
Received to-day..............	4,745	33,035
Received past week.........	28,495	1,321,296
Received since Jan. 1......	12,139,982	20,973,174
Shipped to-day..............	87,340	256,110
Shipped past week.........	244,750	1,568,819
Shipped since Jan. 1.......	11,722,020	15,873,988

The market has not only been extremely dull, but there has also been a decline in values and quotations have been revised to that effect. There were no redeeming features to the market, the situation being one of extreme depression, which is also the case in every wool market in the country. In Boston, for instance, the only prominent sale of the week was that of about 500,000 lbs Montana fine medium at 37c, which represents a decline of 5c on the scoured pound from late quotations. In order to move wool sellers had to come to buyers' terms, and there has been some pressure to sell on account of the general stringency of money. There is absolutely no speculative demand, owing to the lack of funds and general depression of trade. Most manufacturers have withdrawn from the market, and it is feared that there will be further shut-downs in textile mills in the East. A trade review says that many woolen factories are closing for a month or more indefinitely because orders are slack, for while jobbers are about as usual, clothiers still hold off. Fall trade is said to be not more than a third of the usual; and many dealers expect to do no more than half the spring business. The sale of 654 sks Utah was reported by a dealer.

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, ETC.

Med. combing.	17		Light fine.......	11	@12
Medium short.	16		Heavy fine	10	@11
Coarse and braid	15½	@16	Slightly burry..	12	@13
Low and cotted,	12	@12½	Hard burry......	10	@11
Fine medium...	13	@14			

KANSAS AND NEBRASKA.

Medium	14	@15	Light fine........	11	@12
Coarse	13	@14	Heavy fine.......	9	@10
Fine medium..	12	@13	Sandy & earthy.	7	@ 8

TEXAS, INDIAN TERRITORY, ARKANSAS, ETC.

8 to 12 months.			4 to 6 months.		
Medium	15	@16	Medium	13	@14
Coarse and low.	13	@14	Coarse and low.	10	@12
Fine medium ..	12	@14	Fine medium ...	11	@12
Light fine	11	@12	Light fine	10	@11
Heavy fine	8	@10	Heavy fine	7	@ 9
Sandy & earthy.	7	@ 9	Sandy & earthy.	6	@ 8
Hard burry.....	8	@ 9	Hard burry.......	7	@ 8

MONTANA, WYOMING, DAKOTA, ETC.

Bright medium.	15		Fine medium...	12	@13
Fair medium....	14	@14½	Light fine........	11	@12
Low and coarse.	10	@12	Heavy fine	9	@10

TUBWASHED.

Choice...........	26	@26½	Coarse...........	23	@24
Fair..............	24	@25	Low and cotted.	20	@22

Southern hard burry quotable at 8½c.

Three to five is deducted on slightly burry, cotted, black, chaffy and otherwise inferior wool, and 6c to 7c on poorer stock. For regular, long sacks 15c is allowed, tare, 3½ lbs; for short Texas sacks 10c is allowed, tare 3 lbs.

Seeds and Castor Beans.

Grass Seed—Entirely nominal. Mixed millet at 80@90c, white millet at 90c@$1, German millet at $1@1.10, Hungarian at $1.75@1.50, clover at 8@9, timothy at $3.25@3.65—For Aug delivery $3.65 bid.

Flax Seed—Lower. Sales: 2 cars at $1.02. Offered to arrive prompt shipment at $1.01, but not sold.

Castor Beans—Car lots prime nominal at $1.40; sacked lots at $1.35; inferior less.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Broom Corn—Common, 2½@3c; fair, 3½@3¾c; choice, 4@4½c; crooked and damaged half price.

Pop Corn—Mixed, ¾@1c per lb; white, 1¼@1½c; shelled, 2½c.

Scrap Iron and Metal—Wrought, 35c; heavy cast and trimmings, 25c; plow and steel, 20c; stove plate, 15c; malleable, 10c; burnt, 10c. Brass—Heavy, 5; light, 3½c. Copper, 5c; babbitt metal and lead, 2c; zinc, 2c; pewter, 9c.

Rags, Etc.—Rags, 50c; old rubber, $2; old rope, No 1, $1.50; No 2, 75c.

Bones—Choice bleached, $15@16 per ton; inferior to fair, $8@12 per ton.

Sacks—Burlaps, 2-bu, 5⅛c; 2¼-bu, 5⅛c, 3-bu, 6¼c; 4-bu, 6⅞c; 5-bu, 7⅛c; 6-bu, 7¾c. Cotton, seamless, 12½@20c. Wool, 22@30c. Flour, 98-lb, 6½c; 200-lb, 18½c.

Empty Barrels—Coal oil, 80c; lard oil, 55c; linseed oil, 60c; black oil, 30c; vinegar, 50c; whisky, 50c; ½-bbls, 30c; sugar, 12½@15c.

Salt—Domestic, 80@85c per bbl.

Oils—Linseed, raw, 49c; boiled, 52c. Castor oil, best, 14c; No 3, 11c. Cottonseed oil, summer yellow, 48c; white, 49c; winter yellow, 53c; white, 54c. For small quantities more is charged.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—Hoosier flour bbls, $3@3.50; cooper flour bbls, $5@5.50; flour ½-bbls, $3@3.25. Pork bbls, $7@8; lard tcs, oak, $8.50@9; hickory, $10@11. Staves, flour bbls, $6.25; culls or seconds, $3@3.50; beer kegs, $16@18; lard tcs, $22; pork bbls, $16. Heading—Flour bbls, 5c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, round hoop, 32½@33c; flat hoop, 28c; ½-bbls, 22c; meal bbls, 25c; produce bbls, 21@23c; pork bbls, 75c; ½-bbls, 60c; lard tcs, $1.10; ½-tcs, 60.

Pecans—Western, 3@3¼c per lb; Texas, 4@5c.

Bagging—1½-lb, 4¼c; 1¾-lb, 4½c; 2-lb, 5c; 2½-lb, 5½c. Cotton ties, 95@$1. Twine, 10c.

Honey—Choice comb, 16@17c per lb: dark and broken, 10@12c; extracted, in bbls, 5@6c; in cans, 7@8c.

Cider—Quotable at $3.50@4 per bbl.

Commercial Notes.

How long; oh, Lord, how long!

Wheat sold lower than ever to-day.

New Orleans cleared for Liverpool 70,000 bu wheat.

Showery weather in England and plenty of rain in this country.

Prime, in his crop review, says rain is needed in parts of Illinois and Indiana, but Iowa, Kansas and Missouri are in good condition. Movement of wheat is generally light.

Bradstreet's says an improvement in the crop prospects of Illinois, Michigan, Dakota and Iowa compel a revision of crop estimates.

The final memorandum upon the wheat crop of India, published at Simla, on June 13, says "The excess over last year's total (now given at 206,320,000) is 60,160,000 bu."

Exports for week of flour and wheat from both coasts were equivalent to 4,363,000 bu, a decrease of 714,000 bu from last week, but 1,839,000 bu larger than corresponding week last year.

The Government prohibition of the export of hay, straw and oil-cake from Austro-Hungary is meeting with the strongest opposition from the farmers, exporters and distillers. Rain fell throughout the country to-day and a good hay harvest is expected.

Exports of oats from Russia for the thirteen weeks ended July 1 was only half of last year's total for the same time. Exports from Jan. 1 have been only one-third of last year's total, but since Aug. 1 have been slightly more than one-half, amounting to 29,120,000 bu.

A dispatch from San Francisco, Cal., says: "There are now thirty-two ships in port under engagement for wheat loading. They represent 66,791 tons of registered tonnage, and will carry over 100,000 tons of grain. Seven of these vessels are now loading at Port Casta and in that vicinity. The amount of tonnage engaged for wheat is now the largest in many months."

Scattered showers and thunderstorms occurred last night in the Mississippi Valley from St. Louis to Dubuque. Showers also occurred in Pennsylvania, New York and New England. Showers have begun in Kansas, which will probably develop into showery conditions, extending over Nebraska, the Dakotas, Iowa and as far east as Central Missouri by Sunday evening. Forecast: Generally fair; warmer Sunday.

The crop reports just issued by the Russian Agricultural Department shows that the grain condition in 604 districts, as compared with that of June 11, has again considerably improved. Summer grain is described as excellent in 386 districts, against 329 in May, satisfactory in 159, moderate in 22, bad in 7. Winter wheat is excellent in 327, against 281 in May, satisfactory in 191, moderate in 59, and bad in 12.

The Russian crop reports are still very favorable, judging from the latest official returns; no estimates of the crop are yet given, and it would be unwise to attempt any until threshing has made some progress. Meanwhile, stocks of old wheat in the ports are not very extensive; the total in all the ports, North and South, on July 1, being about 8,000,000 bu. The exports recently have been rather liberal, but the great proportion continues to be sent to the Mediterranean.

The London Corn Trade Circular of July 17 says: At the Paris weekly Corn Exchange there was an average attendance of millers, but trade was quiet, owing to the weakness of flour prices. The Antwerp market was dull and featureless, but rates are well maintained. Berlin reports a poor demand, but quotations are nominally unchanged. At Pesth supplies are limited, but the inquiry is small and values are 20kr worse on the week. The Italian markets are weak and prices are lower all round. In the Spanish markets the wheat trade is quiet. Odessa reports a weak tendency with a very poor inquiry. In France the harvest is making rapid progress. The wheat crop in Germany will reach an average if harvested in good condition. In Belgium crops are doing well. In Hungary cutting has commenced.

The latest reports of the Italian crop are very satisfactory. In some parts of Spain harvest has begun three weeks earlier than usual. In Canada the outlook is most satisfactory. The latest advices from the United States confirm the bureau report.

English farmers' deliveries of home-grown wheat for week, 37,500 qrs at 26s 5d per qr, against 26s 5d last week and 29s 5d for same week last year.

Cotton.

LOCAL MARKET.

Ordinary..............	6⅛	Middling	7⅛
Good Ordinary...6 15-16		Good middling....	7 15-16
Low middling......7 5-16		Sales, 535 bales.	

Tinges, ⅛c and stained ⅛c below white.

THE MOVEMENT IN ST. LOUIS.

	1892-3	1891-2.
Net receipts to-day.....................	16	102
Net receipts since Sept 1.............	176,898	308,783
Net shipments to-day	810	851
Net shipments since Sept 1...........	193,988	267,364
Gross Receipts to-day..................	16	218
Gross receipts since Sept 1...........	464,828	730,245
Gross shipments to-day	810	567
Gross shipments since Sept 1........	481,918	688,826
Stock on hand...........................	29,312	52,154

NEW YORK—Spot market quiet and steady; middling, 8 1-16c. Futures closed steady. Sales, 33,800 bales.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
August	7.86	7.90	7.89	7.90
September....	7.91	7.95	7.94	7.95
October.......	8.02	8.06	8.06	8.06
November.....	8.12	8.16	8.16	8.16
December	8.23	8.26	8.25	8.26
January.......	8.33	8.36	8.35	8.36
February......	8.43	8.46	8.44	8.46

NEW ORLEANS—Spot firm; middling, 7⅛c. Futures closed barely steady.

July		October..................	7.65
August	7.45	November...............	7.75
September	7.55	December	7.85

LIVERPOOL—Quiet. American uplands, 4½d. Sales, 5,000 bales, of which 4,000 were American. Receipts, 4,000 bales, of which 1,100 were American. Futures closed quiet.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
August and September............	4 2?-64	4 27-64
September and October...........	4 27-64	4 27-64
October and November............	4 28-64	4 29-64
November and December.........	4 30-64	4 30-64
December and January............	4 31-64	4 32-64
January and February............	4 33-64	4 33-64

WEEKLY INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

	Week ending July 28, '93.	Week ending July 29, '93.
Receipts	3,020	4,663
Receipts since Sept 1....	3,409,417	4,603,382
Shipments	15,501	8,445
Stock	97,788	155,507

MONEY.

ST. LOUIS CLEARING HOUSE STATEMENT.

	Clearings.	Balances.
To-day	$ 2,449,204	$ 312,862
This week	15,701,412	1,500,492
Last week	21,378,677	3,035,262
Co'sponding week 1892.	18,374,737	1,838,333

Exchange quoted by A. G. Edwards & Sons.

New York.......	$4 00 dist	Chicago............	50c dist
Cincinnati......	25c dist	Louisville	25c dist
New Orleans...	$1 25 dist		

By private wire to Gaylord, Blessing & Co.

LONDON, 2 p. m.—Prices of American securities:

Lake Shore..	118	adv 3	Union Pacific	18⅞	adv	⅛
St. Paul......	53	dec ¼	N. Pac. pfd...	22⅛	adv	1
Erie	10	dec ⅛	Reading.......	6⅛	adv	⅛
L. & N........	54	dec ⅛	Atchison......	14⅛	adv	⅛

London special: There was one small failure in London to-day.

NEW YORK, 10 a. m.—The Financial Chronicle this morning figures that loss of banks to the interior, $7,782,000; gain through Sub-Treasury and gold imports, $2,000,000; a net loss of $5,782,000.

For the second week in July 76 roads lose in gross earnings 8.01 per cent, for the third week 50 roads lose 5.29 per cent.

Sixteen city banks show a net loss this week of $2,892,000 which is no worse than expected. The uptown hotels were crowded there was a report that savings banks were considering application of 30 and 60-day law. The decline in General Electric yesterday was in anticipation of action of the directors of the company who decided to offer to stockholders securities in their treasury sufficient to liquidate the entire floating debt amounting to about four million dollars. The odd lot purchases were so heavy that the brokers stopped selling them in the afternoon. There was big buying of Rock Island in odd lots. London bought 8,000 St. Paul.

LONDON Special—The Bank of England to-day sold 58,000 pounds of gold for export to America.

NEW YORK, 10:30 a. m.—Another 1,000,000 gold coming to New York leaves next Wednesday.

NEW YORK, 11 a. m.—A house with Chicago connection said New England General Electric supported on orders said to come from Drexel Morgan, Philadelphia and traders bought St. Paul.

NEW YORK, 11:30 a. m.—Foreign houses say the London market has suffered to-day from the cloud on the political horizon there, there has been however, more firmness in the American department than in any other. There are very few orders from London this morning either way in this market.

LONDON, July 29, 4 p. m.—Closing—The stock market was marked by the usual quietness that prevails on Saturdays. An easy feeling succeeded the nervousness of the settlement, which closed yesterday. The satisfactory result of the settlement was obtained through much help given by large firms to smaller operators.

There was a slight reaction at the opening this morning in American securities, in sympathy with the lower prices at the New York Stock Exchange yesterday, but subsequently the market rallied and the loss was more than recovered. The market became firm all round. A very large bear account is still open. Shares are scarce and therefore a further recovery in values seems to be assured. The markets outside of the American railroad securities were irregular. The changes, however, were not important. A fair amount of gold was bought in the bullion market yesterday for American account. Gold to the amount of 200,000 pounds was shipped to the United States to-day.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whittaker & Hodgman, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo. ST. LOUIS, July 29.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
American Tobacco, com........	51	51	50	50
American Tobacco, pfd........	77	....	....	77
Atchison........................	14	14	13	13⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	....	....	....	....
Canada Southern	38½	38½	38	38½
Chesapeake & Ohio, com......	13⅞	14	13	13
Canadian Pacific..............	....	....	....	....
Central New Jersey	58¾	88¾	88	88
Chicago & Alton Com...........	....	....	....	....
Chicago Gas Trust..............	44	44	40	42⅛
C. C. C. & St. L	30	30	29	29
Chicago & East. Ill............	....	....	....	....
Chicago, R. I. & P..............	55½	55⅞	53¼	53⅞
Chicago, Bur. & Quincy........	71	71⅛	70⅞	71
Chicago, M. & St. P. com......	50½	50⅞	49	50¼
Chicago, M. & St. P. pfd.......	106	106	103½	103½
Chicago & N. W., com	89½	90½	89	89½
Col. Fuel & Iron	20	....	....	20
Cotton Oil, com	25	25	24	24
Cotton Oil, pfd	53¾	....	....	53¾
Del., Lack. & W.................	130	131	129	129¼
Del. & Hudson	109¼	109¼	105	106
Edison Genl	30	39	30	38
Erie com..........................	9	9¼	8¾	8¾
Erie pfd..........................	21	21	20½	20½
Erie 2nds	59	60	59	60
Hocing Valley	16	16	15¾	15¾
Illinois Central..................	89⅛	89⅛	89	89
Laclede Gas com.................	11	....	....	11
Laclede Gas pfd	....	....	....	....
Laclede Gas bonds	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & W. com..............	....	....	....	....
Lake Erie & W. pfd	....	....	....	....
Lake Shore	110½	110½	108½	109
Louisville & Nashville...........	51⅜	52¼	51⅜	51½
Lead, com	19	19½	19	19½
Lead, pfd	....	....	....	....
Linseed Oil	14½	....	....	14½
Michigan Central..................	....	....	....	....
Minn & St. Louis, com.............	....	....	....	....
Minn. & St. Louis, pfd............	....	....	....	....
Missouri Pacific	19¼	19⅛	18⅛	18⅛
Mo., K. & Tex., pfd	15½	15½	14	14
Mobile & Ohio......................	....	....	....	....
Manhattan Elevated	105	105¼	103½	104
Manitoba	....	....	....	....
Nash. & Chattanooga.............	....	....	....	....
National Cordage, com...........	12	....	....	12
National Cordage, pfd............	....	....	....	....
New York & New England.	18¼	18⅛	17½	17¾
New York Central	97⅜	97¾	96⅜	96¾
N. Y. C. & St. L., com.............	11	....	....	11
N. Y. C. & St. L., 1st pfd.........	....	....	....	....
N. Y. C. & St. L., 2d pfd..........	....	....	....	....
North America	5	5¼	4⅞	5
Northern Pacific, com	8¼	8½	8¼	8¼
Northern Pacific, pfd	20¼	20½	19¾	20½
Ohio Southern	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Miss. Com.	....	....	....	....
Ohio & Western	17¼	12¼	11¾	11¾
Omaha, Com.	27½	....	....	27½
Omaha, Pref.	....	....	....	....
Pacific Mail	10¼	10¼	9	9
Peoria, D. & Evans.	8	....	....	8
Phil. & Reading	12½	12¼	12	12
Pullman Palace Car	145	148	140	142
Richmon Terminal	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
Silver	....	....	....	....
Southern Pacific....................	....	....	....	....
Sugar com	68	68¾	65	65⅛
do pfd.	70	70	68¾	68¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	12¾	12¾	11	11
Texas & Pacific	....	....	....	....
Toledo, Ann H. & Mich	8	....	....	8
Union Pacific	17½	17½	16⅞	17
U. S. Rubber Co	25	....	....	25
U. S. Rubber Co., preferred.	....	....	....	....
Wabash, St. L. & P.	....	....	....	....
W., St. L. & P. preferred	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼
W. U. T. Co	69¼	69⅛	68	68¾
Wheeling Com.......................	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12¼
†Wheeling Com. preferred.	36⅞	37½	36⅞	37⅛
Whisky Trust	14⅛	15	14	14
Wisconsin Central	....	....	....	....

* First assessment paid.

Wall Street.

WALL STREET, July 29.—Opening—The proposed action of the savings banks presidents had an unfavorable influence on the share market at opening, and the market declined ⅛ to 2 per cent. Chicago Gas opened at anywhere from 44 to 41, against 47 at the close yesterday. The tape reported a sale of General Electric at 30 and then one of 1,500 shares at 39.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Wall Street, 11 a. m.—The ticker gave the opening price of General Electric at 30, a drop of 5⅛ per cent from yesterday's close. Frank Savin secured the 500 shares at 30, and Sproule was the seller. Immediately after this the stock jumped to 39, receded to 37½ and is now 38¼. There was further covering of shorts in the Stock Exchange. Chicago Gas opened excited at 44@41 and then dropped to 40, and later rallied to 43⅛. The street is flooded with stories about a bond issue. New York officials pronounced the reports untrue. The general market was unsettled for a time and prices de-

clined ⅛ to 3 per cent, the latter in Sugar. Subsequently a steadier tone set in and a rally of ⅛ to 1⅛ per cent ensued. It was feared that the action of the savings banks presidents would check trading in ordinary lots. But the contrary proved to be the case, and the dealings were again on a large scale.

At 11 o'clock the market was firm. Among the specialists Pullman dropped 5¼, to 144⅛, and E & T H 8, to 82.

Noon—Money on call nominally, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile papers, 8@12 per cent. Sterling exchange irregular; bankers' bills, 480@481 for sixty days and 482 for demand. Posted rates, 481@483½. Commercial bills, 479@482. Bar silver, 69⅛. Mexican dollars, 58. Stocks closed firmer. Net declines for the day in the active stocks ranked from 1 to 4⅛ per cent. Pullman and E. & T. H. are down 8 per cent.

River Telegrams

CAIRO, Ill., July 29.—Arrived: Grace Morris, Ohio, 7 a. m.; City of St. Louis, New Orleans, 10 a. m.; Titan, Ashport, 10 a. m.; Ash Clark, St. Louis. Departed: Grace Morris, Ohio, 11 a. m., Titan, above, 11 a. m. River 11 feet 9 inches and falling. Fair, hot.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

The receipts for the week at the National Yards were 16,147 cattle, 11,383 hogs and 5,043 sheep. A decrease of 4,233 cattle, 1,767 sheep and an increase of 698 hogs as compared with last week.

Cattle—The native market has been fairly active to the extent of supplies during the week. All good steers sold 10c to 25c higher than last week. Good native cows and heifers have been scarce and wanted, but common stock has been plentiful and dull. The following quotations represent the range of values: Steers—Choice corn-fed butcher, 1,208 to 1,350 lbs, $4.40@4.65; good well finished corn-fed, 1,100 to 1,250 lbs, $4.00@4.35; medium butcher, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, $3.40 to $3.90; fair butcher, all weights up to 1,100 lbs, $3 to $3.30; common light, $2.50 to $2.90. Feeders—Fair to good, $3 to $3.50; choice to extra, $3.60 to $3.75; common to fair stockers, $1.50 to $2.25, good $2.30 to $2.90. Cows and heifers, choice to fancy native sell at $3 to $3.35. The bulk of the good native cows salable at $2.50 to $2.90. Fair to medium native cows at $1.80 to $2.45. The general run of Southwest cows sell at $1.65 to $2. Inferior, light and old $1.25 to $1.75. Bulls—Good, $2 to $2.40; choice, $2.50 to $2.75. Calves—Veal calves range $4 to $5.10 per 100 lbs; bulk of sales, $4.25 to $5 per 100 lbs. Heretics, $3 to $6 per head, or $1.25 to $2 per 100 lbs; yearlings, $1.40 to $3 per 100 lbs. Milk stock—Common to choice cows and calves, $15 to $35; common to medium cows and calves, $15 to $20; good, $22 to $28; choice to extra, $30 to $35, and possibly higher for fancy.

To-day's market was quiet, with very little on hand in any department.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.	No.	Qual.	Av.	Price.
14	Tex strs.	872	$2 30	13	Tx cows..	715	1 62½
12	Tex strs.	815	2 15	4	Tx cows..	632	1 50
7	Tex strs..	821	2 15	164	Tex clvs.each,	7	25
3	Tex strs..	923	2 25				

Hogs—There were not enough on the market to-day to attract the attention of buyers, consequently the trade was dull, with prices a shade easier.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
66......	182.......	$5 50	75......	190......	$5 40
59	236.......	5 25	97......	169	5 25
58......	204.......	5 10	46......	161......	4 85
75......	185.......	5 25			

Sheep—The sheep market has shown a tendency to drag during the latter part of the week, but this was largely due to the inferior quality of the supply. The best that was offered sold at $4 to $4.37½ per 100 lb and some fairly good killing sheep at $3.25 to $3.75. While there was some demand for choice stockers, the poor, trashy kind on hand this week were almost impossible to sell and owners will find it to their advantage to keep them at home for the present, as only sheep and lambs fit to kill are wanted. The only lot offered to-day was 51 native mixed, which sold at $4 per 100 pounds.

FINANCIAL.

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Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, 1,200; everything sold at steady prices. Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; shipments, 3,000; active, steady as compared with the low prices of yesterday; mixed and packers, $5.10@5.20; heavy, $5.25@5.35; a few at $5.40; light, $5.75@5.85. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000; shipments, none; steady; top native sheep, $4.25@4.75; Westerns, $3.30@3.65; Texans, $2.50@3.60; top lambs, $5@5.80.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000; shipments, 1,700; market steady to 10c higher; Texas steers, $1.90@3.15; Texas cows, $1.35@2.15; shipping steers, $4@5.25; native cows, $1.10@3.00; bulls and mixed, $1.60@2.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,250; shipments, 2,550; weak and 10c lower; bulk of sales, $4.75@5.15; heavies, $4.50@5.10; mixed, $4.75@5.20; lights, $5.10@5.55. Sheep—Receipts, 300; shipments, 100; market steady and unchanged.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 29.—Cattle, 2,300; steady to 10c lower; steers, $3.25@4.80; westerns, $2.50@3.50; feeders, $2@3.25. Hogs, 2,600; 5@10c lower; heavy, $4.80@5; bulk, $4.95@5. Sheep, 400; steady, $3@4; lambs, $3.50@5.

Foreign Telegraph Markets.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat dull; demand poor; offered freely; No 2 red winter, 5s 9d@5s 10d; No 1 California, 5s 10½d@6s. Corn demand poor; mixed Western, 4s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, July 29, 1 p. m.—Wheat—Spot at opening weak; maize steady.

LONDON, July 28.—1 p. m.—Cargoes off passage and for shipment—Wheat quiet; maize rather easier. Cargoes off coast—Wheat slow. Maize—Nothing offering. French country markets very quiet. Weather in England showery.

LIVERPOOL, July 29.—Pork holders offer moderately; prime Western medium easy, 90s offered freely, dull; futures not offering; spot, 47s. Flour offered moderately, unchanged. Wheat offered moderately; No 2 red winter, easy, 5s 8½d; do spring, easy, 5s 9d. Corn, spot offered freely; futures offered moderately steady; spots steady, 4s 3d; July, 4s 2½d; Aug, 4s 2½d; Sept, 4s 3d.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The bank statement shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease...................	$3,045,125
Loans, decrease......................	2,705,000
Specie, decrease......................	1,221,400
Legal tenders, decrease............	3,888,500
Deposits, decrease...................	8,299,100
Circulation, increase	110,900

The banks are now $4,031,675 below the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains Running Into the Union Depot—St. Louis Time.

*Except Sundays. †Daily. ‖Except Saturday. ‡Except Monday. ¶Monday. §Sunday.

BURLINGTON ROUTE.

Through trains to Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Denver, with Pullman Sleepers and Free Chair Cars. Through trains to St. Paul and Minneapolis, with Pullman Sleepers and elegant Dining Cars.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express	† 8:35 am	† 5:55 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria, St. Paul and Minneapolis Express	‖ 8:20 pm	‡ 6:50 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE—ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Spirit Lake, Cedar Rapids Express.	†12:30 pm	† 3:00 pm
Kansas C'y, St. Joseph, Denver, Omaha and Deadwood Ex.	†12:30 pm	† 3:00 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City and California Ex.	† 8:15 pm	† 7:20 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk, Burlington Night Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
Hannibal and Quincy Day Exp	* 7:40 am	* 7:25 pm
Fast mail, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington.		* 2:30 am
Local passenger from Hannibal		†11:40 am
Sunday Excursion Train to Quincy (Sunday only)	§ 7:40 am	§11:20 pm
St. Paul & Minneapolis Spl.	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
Texas Ex. via M. K. & T. to Sedalia, Ft. Scott, Denison, Dallas and Houston, Houston and Galveston	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am
	† 7:40 am	† 7:35 pm

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY—"BIG FOUR ROUTE."

Day Express	* 7:10 am	* 5:45 pm
Southwestern Limited	* 8:05 am	* 7:30 pm
Alton Express	*10:40 am	* 7:50 am
Alton Express		§10:20am
Mattoon, Jerseyville and Springfield Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†10:30 am
Alton Express	* 5:55 pm	* 1:30pm
Boston, New York and Cincinnati Express	* 7:45 pm	* 7:45 am

CAIRO SHORT LINE, ST. L., A. & T. H. R. R. CO.

New Orleans and Cairo "Fast Mail"	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Paducah, Metropolis and Murphysboro Express	* 7:50 am	* 6:50 pm
Memphis and Cairo Fast Line	* 7:50 pm	* 7:30 am
New Orleans Limited	* 7:50 pm	* 6:50 pm
Creal Springs and Cape Girardeau Express	† 7:50 am	†11:50 am
Sparta Express	† 7:50 am	† 7:30 am
Sparta, Chester and Murphysboro Express	† 4:25 pm	†11:50 am
Sparta and Chester Express	† 7:50 am	† 6:50 pm
Cairo and Carbondale Express	† 4:25 pm	* 7:30 am

ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO & ST. PAUL RAILROAD (Bluff Line—via Big Four.)

Grafton and Elsah	†10:40 am	† 7:50 am
Grafton and Elsah	† 5:55 pm	† 5:45 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	† 7:10 am	† 1:30 pm
Springfield, Jerseyville, etc	† 4:20 pm	

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD (Chicago Line).

Chicago Day Express	* 8:40 a m	† 7:20 p m
Chicago Diamond Special, d'y	* 9:10 p m	* 8:00 a m

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & SPRINGFIELD R. R. (Bluff Line, via Big 4.)

Clifton, Jerseyville and Springfield Express	† 7:10 am	....
Elsah, Piasa Bluffs and Grafton Express	†10:40 am	† 5:45 pm
Jerseyville and Springfield Ex.	† 4:20 pm	† 1:30 pm
Piasa Bluffs Special	† 5:55 pm	†10:00 am

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Southern Fast Mail	† 8:55 a m	† 7:20 pm
Belleville Accommodation	†10:45 a m	† 1:25 pm
Mt. Vernon Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 am
Southern Fast Line	† 7:35 p m	† 7:25 am

LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD "AIRLINE."

Louisville Vestibuled Day Ex.	† 8:20 a m	† 7:25 pm
Louisville Night Fast Line	† 8:25 p m	† 7:40 am
Fairfield Accommodation	* 4:55 p m	* 9:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 8:25 a m	* 7:55 am
Belleville Accommodation	*11:00 a m	*10:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	* 2:50 p m	* 1:45 pm
Belleville Accommodation	* 5:35 p m	* 5:10 pm
Belleville Accommodation	§ 8:50 a m	§ 8:30 am
Belleville Accommodation	§ 6:00 pm	

VANDALIA LINE

Trains No. 20 and No. 21	† 8:10 am	† 7:30 pm
Day Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Indianapolis Accommodation	* 11:25 am	* 2:00 pm
N. Y., Balt. & Wash. Express	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Chicago Day Express	* 8:40 am	* 7:20 pm
Chicago Diamond Special	† 9:10 pm	† 8:00 am
Cincinnati Day Express	* 8:10 am	* 7:20 pm
Cincinnati Night Express	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
Effingham Accommodation	* 5:30 pm	* 10:40 am

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

New Orleans Express	* 8:35 pm	† 7:05 am
Mobile & Florida Express	* 8:35 pm	* 7:05 am
Cairo, Sparta, Chester, Murphysboro & Cape Girardeau, and Jackson Express	* 7:40 am	* 6:55 pm
Murphysboro, Sparta, Chester and Cape Girardeau Accom.	* 5:10 pm	*12:10 pm

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY.

Dallas, Ft. Worth, Houston, Galveston Express	† 7:40 am	† 7:35 pm
Dallas, Ft. Worth, Austin and San Antonio Express	† 8:45 pm	† 6:30 am

JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN LINE.

Chicago and Peoria Mail	* 7:45 am	* 8:00 pm
Jacksonville & Springfield Acc.	* 5:15 pm	*10:55 a m
Chicago and Peoria Express	§ 6:10 pm	† 7:45 am
Springfield Mail	† 7:45 am	§ 8:00 pm

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILROAD.

Mail and Express	* 8:30 a m	* 11:55 a m
Mail and Express	* 3:00 p m	* 6:25 p m

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Fast Mail	† 3:00 am	
Local Express	† 7:55 am	† 6:05 pm
Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln & Southern Kansas Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 6:25 pm
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Wichita Fast Line	† 8:20 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Colorado Express	† 9:30 pm	† 7:15 am

Missouri Pacific Locals.

Washington Accommodation.

Leaves *5:25 pm., arrives *8:00 am.

Kirkwood Accommodation leave

*6:45, *8:00, †9:50, *11:50 am., *1:25, †3:15, *4:20, *5:50, *6:20, †6:30, *8:45, *11:30 pm.

Sundays only, leave

7:30 am, 1:00 pm, 9:45 pm.

Kirkwood Accommodation Arrive

*6:30, *7:35, *8:40, *9:50 am, *12:35, *1:50, †3:10, *5:10, †5:55, *7:40, †8:20, *10:40 pm.

Sundays Only, Arrive

9:05 am, 10:25 a.m.

Oak Hill Accommodation Leave

*6:20, †8:05, †10:00, *11:55 am, †3:00, *4:45, †6:11, †11:35 pm. Sunday only leave 1:15 pm.

Oak Hill Accommodation Arrive

*6:35, †8:20, †10:30, *11:55 am, †1:20, †5:35, †7:05, †7:46 pm.

Creve Cœur Lake.

Leave—†6:00 am, §8:00 am, †9:30 am, †1:30 pm, §2:00 pm, †4:25 pm, §7:30 pm.

Arrive—†8:15 am, §10:10 am, †12:40 pm, †3:50 pm, §6:55 pm, *7:10 pm, §8:30 pm, §10:35 pm.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago Limited	† 8:45 am	† 7:15 pm
Chicago "Palace Express"	† 8:40 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Day Local Express	* 7:55 am	* 7:35 pm
Chicago Night Local Express	† 4:40 pm	†11:20 am
Kansas City Vestibuled Limited	† 8:55 pm	† 6:55 am
Kansas City Day Express	† 8:30 am	† 7:00 pm
Jacksonville Accommodation	* 5:45 pm	*11:20 am
Alton Express	*10:40 am	* 8:00 am
Alton Express, Saturday only.	1:30 pm	
St. Louis Accommodation		* 1:30 pm

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY.

Valley Park Accommodation	* 7:00 am	* 6:45 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 8:00 am	* 7:40 am
Texas & Col. Mail	† 8:25 am	† 6:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 9:00 am	†10:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	† 1:00 pm	* 1:25 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	† 2:00 pm	* 3:30 pm
Valley Park Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 4:40 pm
Pacific Accommodation	* 5:25 pm	* 8:35 am
Valley Park Accommodation	* 6:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Col. & Cal. Express	† 8:15 pm	† 6:30 am
Galveston Limited	† 9:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Valley Park Accommodation, (Saturday and Sunday only).	11:15 pm	7:30 am
Valley Park Accommodation		§ 8:35 am

ST. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO R. R.

Union Accommodation	* 5:50 a m	* 7:25 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 5:50 a m	* 7:25 p m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	§ 9:20 a m	§11:10 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	* 1:10 p m	* 4:00 p m
Union Express	* 4:50 p m	* 8:20 a m
Creve Cœur Accommodation	§ 7:50 p m	§10:05 p m

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

Columbus Accommodation	† 7:57 am	† 6:47 pm
Little Rock, Hot Springs, Dallas and Ft. Worth Express	† 9:20 am	† 5:40 pm
Memphis Express	† 8:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Texas Special Hot Springs to Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, New Orleans and City of Mexico	† 8:20 pm	† 7:25 am
El Paso & California Express	† 9:30 pm	† 6:15 am

Wabash Line

LINES EAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Chicago Local Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:00pm
Chicago Fast Express	† 9:00 am	† 6:41 pm
Toledo, Detroit & New York Fast Express	† 7:30 am	† 8:00 pm
Decatur Accommodation	* 4:50 pm	*10:35 am
Toledo, Detroit, New York & Boston Vestibule Limited	† 7:00 pm	† 7:35 am
Chicago Vestibule Limited	† 8:30 pm	† 8:00 am

LINES WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

Kansas City Mail and Express	† 8:30 am	† 6:20 pm
KansasCity, Ottumwa&St. Paul	† 9:00 am	† 6:15 pm
Montgomery Accommodation	* 5:00 pm	*11:35 am
Omaha, DesMoines & St. Paul Express	† 8:25 pm	† 7:30 am
Kansas City Fast Express	† 8:45 pm	† 7:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 7:30 am	* 7:15 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:00 pm	* 8:50 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:00 pm	* 3:50 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:25 pm	* 5:35 pm
Ferguson (Thursday only)	11:30 pm	7:45 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:00 pm	10:30 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	4:00 pm	3:00 pm

FROM FRANKLIN AVENUE STATION.

Bridgeton Accommodation	* 6:50 am	* 8:45 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 8:55 am	* 8:40 am
Ferguson Accommodation	*10:45 am	*10:30 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 1:35 pm	* 1:30 pm
Ferguson Accommodation	* 4:15 pm	* 5:10 pm
St. Charles Accommodation	* 5:40 pm	* 8:00 am
Ferguson Accommodation	* 6:20 pm	* 8:05 pm
Ferguson (Fri. and Sat. only)	11:30 pm	7:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	8:55 am	8:45 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	1:35 pm	10:25 am
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	2:45 pm	2:30 pm
Ferguson Acc. (Sunday only)	5:45 pm	5:30 pm

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.
LAKE SUPERIOR STEAMERS.
The Great Lake Route.
Owner of the new Steamship Manitou.
Sailings from Chicago.
For Mackinac Isld., Sault Ste Marie, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc: Tues., 9 A.M. Wed. 8.30 P. M. Fri. 5 P. M. Sat. 8.30 P. M.
For Harbor Springs, Petoskey, etc. Tues. 9 A. M. Fri. 5 P. M.
For Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc.: Wed. and Sat. 8.30 P. M.
Illustrated Folders, World's Fair Souvenir, containing correct Street Guide of Chicago, mailed free.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, RUSH AND N. WATER STS., CHICAGO.

THE DELICATESSEN CAFE
718 OLIVE STREET.
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

COLUMBIAN STAMPS ADVANCED.

I pay the following prices in cash for used United States stamps of the current issue (large size):

1c blue	$2 per 1,000	6c purple	$2.50 per 100
2c lilac	50c per 1,000	8c maroon	$3 per 100
3c green	$10 per 1,000	10c brown	60c per 100
4c blue	$8 per 1,000	15c green	$6 per 100
5c brown	$7 per 1,000	30c brown	$11 per 100

C. H. MEKEEL,
1009 Locust st., St. Louis, Mo.

CITY NEWS.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
804 Olive street. Crown and bridge work.

STEVENSON AT SEATTLE.

A Public Reception and a Souvenir Presented Mrs. Stevenson.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 29.—Vice-President Stevenson and party arrived from Victoria at 12 o'clock yesterday and were at once driven to the Rancier Hotel. Later the entire party were driven to the armory, where an address of welcome was made and responded to, followed by a public reception. A pleasant feature was the presentation of a souvenir to Mrs. Stevenson. An immense crowd was in attendance. About midnight the party was driven to the Great Northern Station, where they boarded their private car, and at 3 a.m. the special train left for Spokane.

CHICAGO AND RETURN, $10.00.

Commencing Tuesday, Aug. 1, 1893, you can go to Chicago via the Diamond Special, Vandalia and Illinois Central line, at $10 for the round trip, and be landed right at the gates of the World's Fair and within one block of several good hotels without one cent of expense or delay for transfer. No street cars no suburban service; step right from the "Diamond Special" into the Fair or into your hotel. Ticket office, 221 Broadway, corner Olive. Ten dollars round trip. One way rate, $5.50.

Missourians at the Metropolis.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Hotel arrivals from St. Louis: J. J. Foy, J. Irvine, Sturtevant; E. Sweeney, Hoffman; W. J. Connors, Broadway Central; W. McBlair, Gilsey; F. P. Amiar and wife, Everett; J. Baird, Union Square; E. G. Bannatine, R. Northrop, Astor; W. Garrels, Belvidere; C. R. Jameson, Marlborough; A. O'Reilly, Sweeny's.

Reduced Rates TO COLORADO POINTS.

The Missouri Pacific Railway has now on sale tickets St. Louis to Pueblo, Colorado Springs, Manitou and Denver, $31 for the round trip. Correspondingly low rates to other points. Solid through vestibuled sleeping cars, with choice of two routes going and returning. Call or address City Ticket Office for particulars and further information.

Gov. Fishback Very Ill.

FT. SMITH, Ark., July 29.—Gov. Fishback, who has been confined to his room in the French Hotel in this city for two weeks past, is still ill. Several days ago his condition was somewhat improved, but his physician reports him worse again yesterday and his condition is now considered as critical.

ECONOMY COAL

Has no equal. Try a load and be convinced. *Anthracite;* best grades; lowest prices; buy now. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co. 704 Pine street.

Fair Grounds Concert.

Baffuno's Military Band will give one of their concerts at the new summer garden at the Fair Grounds to-morrow evening. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.
March, "Branch Point" .... Rollinson
Overture, "The Bridal Rose" .... Savalle
Selection, "Beggar Student" .... Millocker
Bolero, "Souvenir di Cadiz" .... Bosisio
Vocal Trio, "From Ernani" .... Verdi
Miss Ida Branson, soprano; Miss Eugenia Dussuchal, alto; Mr. Louis Bauer, basso; Mr. W. Malmene, accompanist.
Intermission.
PART II.
Medley to Ed Harrigan's Drama, "Pete" ... Braham
Bass Solo, "The Reaper's Song" .... Malmene
Mr. Louis Bauer.
Waltz, "La Citana" .... Buccalossi
Vocal Quartette, selected ....
Misses Ida Branson and Eugenia Dussuchal, Messrs. Otto Hein and Louis Bauer.
"Echoes from the South" .... Coates
Galop, "Rupsy Goop" .... Broske

THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

Again Being Operated.

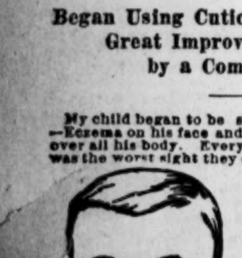
OZARK, Mo., July 29.—The Alma mines, two miles south of this point, are again being worked.

BABY RUNNING SORE

Worst Sight Ever Seen, Legs, Hands, Arms, Body One Solid, Deep Running Sore.

Began Using Cuticura. In Two Weeks Great Improvement Followed by a Complete Cure.

My child began to be sore when two months old—Eczema on his face and head. It rapidly spread over all his body. Every one who saw him said he was the worst sight they ever saw.



He had to be wound in linen cloths ever so many times a day, and then he would stick fast to his clothes. I could not dress him alone for months. His little legs, hands, and arms were just one solid deep running sore; he was sore all over, but the deepest ones were on his arms, legs and face. His face and ears had great deep cracks in the flesh, and were swollen so that he did not look like a child. His were the worst sores I have ever seen of the kind. We began using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in two weeks we could see a great improvement, and now he is completely cured. His skin is smooth and white, and he seems entirely well. We are so thankful. Portrait inclosed. I would like to tell every one who has a suffering baby about CUTICURA.

MRS. FRED BARRETT,
Winfield, Ingham County, Mich.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass.
"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

RHEUMATIC PAINS.

In one minute the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster relieves rheumatic, sciatic, hip, kidney, chest and muscular pains and weaknesses. Price, 25c.

CASH PRIZE RIDERS

Wheeler, Rich, Dorntge and Kauffman are Here.

RECORD BREAKERS WHO WILL RIDE AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK TO-MORROW.

They Will Be Entertained by the St. Louis Cycling Club To-Night—Track and Stable Gossip—Earl Wagner's Unqualified Nerve—Base Ball Gossip—General Sporting News.

Harry C. Wheeler, the Flying Jerseyite; Peter J. Berlo, the old Manhattan Athletic Club rider and record holder; Harry Kauffman, who can ride anything from a cart wheel to a soup plate; A. B. Rich, the Staten Island crack; C. W. Dorntage, C. M. Kluge, H. G. Croker and others of lesser note in the cycling world, reached the city this morning to take part in the races of the Cash Prize Cycling League at Sportsman's Park to-morrow.

Handicapper Wallace Merrihew arrived yesterday and set to work penalizing the men for to-morrow's contest.

The local wheelmen are in a state of feverish excitement over the arrival in their midst of a batch of record breakers. Even though professionals, they will be warmly welcomed and entertained by their local brethren of the amateur class.

This evening all the cash prize riders will be escorted to the St. Louis Cycling Club's camp at Barthold's Grove, where a smoker will be given in their honor and an opportunity given all the local wheelmen to meet them.

It is safe to say that every wheelman in St. Louis will be at Sportsman's Park to-morrow to see the record-breakers competing for cash considerations.

The Cash Prize League is an organization that threatens to revolutionize cycle racing in this country. It was the outgrowth of a squabble over the amateur question that arose in the L. A. W. ranks last year. It has been an open secret that for years past fast amateurs have been riding wheels of certain manufacture for pay and were in the habit of selling whatever prizes they won. The L. A. W. was asked to divide the riders into two classes, one composed of amateurs and the other of riders who were virtually professionals. The League dallied with the matter too long and in the meanwhile the base ball magnates organized the National Cycling Association. Instead of competing for prizes the men compete for money and the purity of the sport is guarded by stringent regulations. All the men who will appear at Sportsman's Park to-morrow are recruits from the amateur ranks. They were, with the exception of Zimmerman, the leading riders of the year, and now that the English Riding Board has asked that Zimmerman be expelled from the International Cycling Association for professionalism it is more than likely that he, too, will join the Cash Prize League. His accession will be a great boon to them.

THE CYCLING CLUB'S HARD LUCK.

The St. Louis Cycling Club contingent at the recent Sedalia meet, made a most excellent showing, considering the condition the men were in and the streak of hard luck they were laboring under. Capt. Harding, the club's crack rider, was suffering from an ulcerated tooth, which prevented him from sleeping for forty-eight hours previous to the afternoon of the races and necessitated the constant use of laudanum and morphine. Under the circumstances his success in winning the one mile State championship, was quite a performance. W. J. Cox, another one of the club's best riders, was suffering from an abscess on the base of his index finger, which prevented him from grasping tightly the handle-bar of his machine. Sanders of the same club was victim of the toughest piece of hard luck. In the first race he rode his handle-bar became loose, in the second he was fouled, his tire blew up in the third, and in the five mile race his handle-bar became detached again, necessitating his retirement from the race. This was enough to disgust even an angel, but Sanders had to grin and bear his misfortune.

CYCLING SUPERCEDES BASE BALL.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Bicycling is now the rage here, and base ball for the nonce has been forced into the background. California has a bicycling club membership of 5,000. The Bay City Wheelmen have fitted up a magnificent five-lap track at the cost of $6,000. Being centrally located in Frisco its patronage is very large. At the L. A. W. championships many new records were made.

Internal dissension in the California Base Ball League, has been the cause of their change of officials and an unremunerative season. The bicycle craze is here to stay and the local clubs intend holding meetings by electric light.

California has a wonderful cyclist in L. Fox, "The Colton Flyer." He is but 16 years old, stands 5 feet 10½ inches, and weighs 180 pounds. He holds the two-mile championship. His fastest time for one mile is 2m. 9¼s. and he has ridden a quarter in 32 1-5s.

THE 24-HOUR RECORD SMASHED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—Last night late Charles Petticord, a well known Pittsburg wheelman, completed a 24-hour run on his wheel, breaking the record of this country previously held by Jenkins, who recently traveled 206 quarter miles in full twenty-four hours. Between the hours of 1 o'clock yesterday morning and 1:15 last night Petticord traveled over country roads a distance of 228 miles.

CYCLE CHAT.

Zimmerman is expected in Chicago next Saturday and has secured comfortable quarters near the new track.

Bicycle riding is the only exercise a lady can take on the streets of this city. And she can take this exercise without being escorted by a gentleman.

SMITH AND SHAW.

Dame Fortune Is Not Smiling on the Western Plungers This Season.

Chris Smith, the plunging owner of the famous Kendall stable, and Frank Shaw, the bookmaking magnate, the two leading plungers on the Western circuit, have not been as successful this season in their individual speculations as they were last summer by any means. In this respect they resemble Mike Dwyer and George Smith, better known as "Pittsburg Phil," the leading bettors on the Board of Control Circuit, down East. While Dwyer has not lost much, "Pittsburg Phil" has, and quite a sum at that. The Western Smith was right in it last season when Yo Tambien was winning everything in sight at Chicago. Van Buren, Maid Marion, Dollie McCone and Ceverton also won a good portion of what was considered too small to send Marian's great daughter after for "Plunger Chris'" string, which made it the largest winner on the Western circuit. Shaw was also basking in the smiles of dame fortune, and won a big amount of money at the Fair Grounds and Washington Park. This year neither of the pair have startled the country with their winnings. Shaw came out ahead at this point, but dropped it at Washington Park, while Smith has had a hard road to travel from the inauguration of the regular season, last spring. There is no telling when the unexpected is going to happen on the turf, however, and his poor luck may yet change for the better.

LOCAL RACING RESULTS.

Three favorites and a pair of second choices were successful at the course across the river yesterday. The winners were, Parrish Queen at 4 to 5, Tramp at 3 to 5, Orrick at even money, Odrey at 5 to 2 and My Partner at 3 to 2.

There was no racing at South Side last night on account of the downpour. The evening's card will be run off to-night. The rain checks which were issued last night will be honored any evening at the track.

YESTERDAY'S WINNERS ELSEWHERE.

At Monmouth Park—Addie, Fusileer, Aloha, Banquet, Clementina and Lady Pulsifer.
At Brighton Beach—I O U, Eliza Ann, Lou Rhett, Count, Restraint and Easter John.
At Hawthorne—Frank Fuller, Torrent, Ethel Gray, Imp. Hoosier and Content.
At Gloucester—Fagan, Travers, Fleurette, The Forum, Tradesman and Markstone.

Track Talk.

Easter John, an old East Side campaigner, won at Brighton Beach yesterday.

Frank Jordan and Felix Carr both had mounts on winners at Hawthorne yesterday.

Ethel Gray defeated Jack Chinn's Sheridan stake winner, Ingomar, at Hawthorne yesterday.

Hugh Penny and Daily America and John Cooper and Declare will come together at Monmouth Park to-day.

Johnny McCafferty won a race at Monmouth Park with Aloha yesterday. He has the big son of St. Mungo entered again to-day, besides Hugh Penny and Nero.

Sympathetic's Last, Centurion, Green Hock and Steadfast, all the property of B. C. Holly, the California turfman, were gelded the other day at Hawthorne.

Jockey "Catton" Arnold is neither better nor worse according to the latest reports from St. Mary's Hospital. His mother reached his bedside to-day and her nursing may pull him through.

Entries for several of the Coney Island Jockey Club stakes, including the Flight, September, Flatbush, the Great Eastern handicap, the Foam, the Surf and the Tidal stakes, close Aug. 1.

The veteran Thomas J. Gallagher, formerly of this city, is attending the Saratoga meeting, financially strong, to take a whirl at the Eastern flyers. Tom will drift down to New York later.

The London Sporting Times (the "pink un") has this: For sublime cheek—and our jockeys are not wanting in that commodity—commend us to the Jockey Garrison, who rode Boundless for the Chicago Derby. He says that the starter lost three splendid opportunities of getting the field away, but adds: "I was so far in front each time that I do not know what the others were doing."

THIS IS ABLE-BODIED NERVE.

Wagner, Washington's Magnate, Wanted Dowd and Peitz for Billy Joyce.

There is such a thing as large able-bodied nerve and President Wagner of the Washington club apparently has his share of it. Chris Von der Ahe has offered him every inducement for the release of Billy Joyce, but nothing would suit J. Earle less than Gleason and a cash bonus, but that wouldn't be considered. Finally on Monday an offer of Hawley and $800 was wired to the national capital and this answer came back: "Won't do; we will it even with Dowd and Peitz for Joyce." When Chris recovered from the shock 'tis said the air was filled with vigorous, flowing and pointed language and he fired an answer back that must have startled Wagner. The deal for Joyce has been declared off. While Wagner was at it he should have asked for the whole St. Louis team.

THE PITTSBURG SERIES.

Jack Glasscock's club, Pittsburg, will be here Monday for a series of championship games against the Browns. This series will be the last here till the Browns return in September, and it promises to be a corker. The Browns hope to down this club two out of three, at least.

PLAYED A HEARTLESS GAME.

The Browns played a listless, unenthusiastic game yesterday and let Cleveland take victory from them after they had the game well in hand. Inability to bat at critical times was the prime cause of their defeat, but grand-stand errors by Messrs. Crooks and Shugart had a distinct influence on the result. The game was void of interesting features. The score: Cleveland 5, St. Louis 4. Base hits—Cleveland 7, St. Louis 9. Errors—Cleveland 3, St. Louis 4.

WINNERS AND LOSERS.

At Louisville—Chicago 3, Louisville 11.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 2, Pittsburg 8.
At Washington—New York 1, Washington 8.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn 9, Philadelphia 2.
At Boston—Boston 16, Baltimore 3.
Second Game—Boston 6, Baltimore 5.

The Championship Race.

	P.	W.	L.	Pc.		P.	W.	L.	Pc.
Boston	79	52	27	.658	St. Louis	74	35	39	.473
Philadelp'a	76	48	28	.632	New York	77	36	41	.468
Pittsburg	77	45	32	.584	Baltimore	77	33	44	.429
Cleveland	70	39	31	.557	Chicago	75	32	43	.427
Brooklyn	76	39	37	.513	Washington	77	31	46	.403
Cincinnati	76	37	39	.487	Louisville	66	23	43	.348

Base Ball Gossip.

Comiskey will very likely take Bannon under his wing.

Peitz tried his hand at covering first yesterday and did it well.

Werden will play ball this afternoon and do a little stick work.

Boston's two victories and Philadelphia's defeat gives the Bean-eaters a big lead in the championship race.

Two victories for St. Louis this afternoon and a defeat for Cincinnati will put the home team in the first division.

Pittsburg is going crazy over the batting of its new player, Stenzel, and the general all-around work of Jack Glasscock.

Brouthers has yet to steal a base this year. When he does commit that act the whole base ball world will be agitated.

Manager Watkins has secured Catcher Sommers of the Nashville Club and has all but signed Frank of Memphis and an infielder.

In future the New York batteries will be paired this way: Baldwin and Doyle, Rusie and Milligan, German and Wilson, Davies and Kelly.

Shortstop O'Rourke of the Louisvilles can only talk in husky tones, on account of a blow he received in the throat some time ago from a foul ball.

Jimmy Bannon has a ten days' notice in his inside pocket. Jimmy is a ball player every inch, but his injured knee may mar his usefulness for the rest of this season.

Crooks and Shugart are crowding each other hard for the error average. If they would pay more attention to their fielding and less to their injuries they would give better satisfaction.

ABE WILLIS' CONQUEROR.

Jim Beckett, Who Defeated the Australian Bantam Champion, Now Here.

The last three Australian boxers to arrive in this country are Jim Ryan, Jim Beckett and "Yankee" Savage. Ryan, though defeated twice by Dan Creedon, is a good boxer and has a brilliant list of victories to his credit. He stands 5 feet 7 inches and fights as low as 154 pounds. Beckett is the amateur lightweight champion of New Zealand, and intends to make his professional debut under the Stars and Stripes. "Yankee" Savage is an American, but has been in the colonies for the past few years.

He has defeated Abe Willis, now bantam champion of Australia, in twenty-three rounds; fought a draw with Jerry Marshall, and defeated many of the best bantams. Prior to his leaving he fought Bill Lewis, who, it was alleged, died from injuries he received.

The next Australian steamer may be expected to bring Abe Willis, Cranford, the wrestler; Tut Ryan, the crack middleweight, and McPherson, the Australian sprinter.

SMITH AFTER DEMPSEY.

Joe Lewis, Billy Smith's backer, deposited in New York $1,000 on behalf of Smith to fight any man in the world at 140 pounds, Jack Dempsey preferred, for $10,000 a side. Gus Tuthill, Dempsey's financial supporter, had a conference with Lewis regarding the matter and said: "I took Burge first because I thought he is easier game than you are. I will give you a chance to fight Dempsey, however, after the contest with Burge, that is if he should win. I will post $1,000 the latter part of this week, and will agree to make a match with you six weeks after meeting Burge. If Dempsey loses or if he is victorious and refuses to face you the $1,000 will be your property."

BRITANNIA CHOSEN.

The Prince of Wales' Yacht Will Defend Against the Navahoe.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The Victoria Yacht Club to-day selected the Britannia to defend the gold cup challenged for by the Navahoe, and fixed the second week in September for the matches, subject to the approval of the Prince of Wales.

The Britannia is engaged to sail at Plymouth for the Queen's cup on Aug. 30, so also is the Navahoe. Thus an earlier period cannot well be arranged for the gold cup races, as a week at least is required for preparation.

Up to to-day no dates have been fixed for the Brenton's Reef and Cape May cups. In all probability the task of defending them will devolve upon the San Anita. The Navahoe has left Cowes for Southampton to have her bottom re-coated.

WILL RACE OCT. 5.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The announcement was made yesterday that the date of the international yacht races for the American cup has been officially fixed for Oct. 5.

FATIGUE and exhaustion overcome by Bromo-Seltzer. Contains no opiate.

FIRED TWO SHOTS.

But Ralph Gregg's Aim Was Bad and Joseph Shea Escaped Unhurt.

Ralph Gregg, a young plumber, attempted to conclude an old grudge against Joseph Shea, the contractor, by firing two shots near him at Sarah street and Fairfax avenue about 9 o'clock last night. The men had an altercation in Ma rre Bros'. saloon on the southeast corner of Sarah street and Finney avenue. Shea, it is said, wishing to avoid trouble, left the saloon and walked south on Sarah street. Young Gregg, however intent on revenge, followed him and blazed away at him. His aim, however, was bad and his bullets only damaged a couple of bricks in G. L. Carmody's grocery store. No arrests were made.

Shea, when seen this morning, said that Gregg was angry with him because he would not associate with his crowd that frequent a neighboring saloon. The young man, he says, aspires to be known as a "bad man," and shot at him to gain the plaudits of his associates.

FEDERAL COURT NEWS.

Township Bonds—An Injunction Against Timber Cutting Granted.

The transcript in the case of the Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., against the township of Oswego, Lafayette Co., Kan., was filed in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals to-day. The plaintiff asked for a judgment for the sum of $2,825, the amount of certain coupons on the township bonds. The defendant argued that the bonds were issued without authority of law, and were void. A decision in favor of the plaintiff was given, from which an appeal was taken.

A decision in the case of John R. Stone against S. A. Dail and J. A. Kelsaw was rendered by Judge Thayer and received at the United States Circuit Clerk's office this morning. The plaintiff asked for an injunction prohibiting the defendant from cutting timber on certain lands in Shannon County, Mo., and Judge Thayer ordered an injunction to issue on the filing of a $5,000 bond.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Died After Sleeping Almost Continuously for Three Months.

CHADRON, Neb., July 29.—Louis Irig died yesterday near Whitney, Neb., about eight miles west of here, after sleeping three months. Irig was exposed in a snow storm in April and after retiring awoke from his slumbers but twice, once about an hour, and the last time for only ten minutes. The case has attracted considerable interest.

Tower Grove Park Concert.

The programme arranged for the concert to be given by Maddern's Military Band at Tower Grove Park to-morrow afternoon is as follows:

PART I.
March—"The Crusader" .... Sousa
Overture—"Les Dragons de Villars" .... Maillart
Waltz—"Hydropaten" .... Gung'l
Humoresque—"Funeral March of a Marionet," .... Gounod
Gems From the Operas of .... Offenbach
Nocturne—"Monastery Bells" .... Wely
Introducing Set of English Church Chimes.
MR. FREDERICK BECK.
Intermission, 10 minutes.
PART II.
Overture—"Don Giovanni" .... Mozart
Danza Mexicana—"Chloe" .... H. N.
Selection from "William Tell" .... Rossini
"The Virginia Skedaddle" .... Rosenfeld
Grand Potpourri—"Der Freischutz" .... Weber
Galop—"Through the Surf" .... Rollinson

Forest Park Concert.

The concert at Forest Park to-night by Vollrath's Military Band, Charles Vollrath, Director, commencing at 7:30 o'clock. The programme is as follows:

March—"Retreat" .... Dale
Overture—"Lodeska" .... Behrens
Dragoons—"Call" .... Eilenberg
Waltz—"Violets" .... Steiner
Selection—"Beggar Student" .... Millocker
Gavotte—"Only You" .... Buechel
Intermission.
Overture—"Donneybrook" .... Volti
"Hypnotyzer" (jig) .... Buechel
Medley—"Squatters" .... Braham
"Just the Style" (song and dance) .... Rollinson
Fantasie—"Pictures of the Past" .... Stookey
Galop—"Jolly Boys" .... Hartmann

Self-Culture Excursion.

A party of Self-Culture Club people will leave this evening for a week at the World's Fair while in Chicago. The party included Mr. and Mrs. Robert Tiedemann, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Thomas, Mrs. A. D. Webber, Misses Carrie and Lizzie Michael, Amelia Steiner, Emma Brenner, Adele Perschbacher, Lottie Schultz, Lillie Schmidt, Madge Surratt, Ida Bohlman, M. Kendrick and Ella M. Plank, Messrs. J. J. Hauer, William Holdenried, Albert Faulkenheimer, Theo. Kesseler, F. W. Levering, Fred Rehbach, H. W. Lang, Jas. J. Hennessy, Charles Haanel, Eddie Kuhn and E. N. Plank. Mr. Plank has the excursion in charge and will act as guide through the Fair.

School Board Building Matters.

A meeting of the Building Committee of the School Board was held last night, and the acceptance of a number of bids for painting school buildings was recommended. The bid of $1.50 a seat for 1,400 opera chairs for the auditorium of the new high school, made by the Scarritt Furniture Co., was accepted. Patrick Frein was appointed elevator conductor of the new high school, William Ahearn janitor and John Redecker watchman.

The Course of Study Committee indorsed the recommendations of the High School teachers in regard to text books.

Lighting Companies to Combine.

The report of the consolidation of the Missouri Electric Lighting and Power Co. and the Municipal Electric Lighting and Power Co. has been received, and it is claimed that the consolidation has been practically effected, although not yet officially announced. The incandescent service will be controlled by the Missouri, and the arc plant of the Municipal by the Edison Illuminating Co. It is also alleged that an effort will be made to get rid of the city lighting contract which it is claimed has proved so unprofitable to the Municipal company.

PITTSBURG CRUSHED COKE,

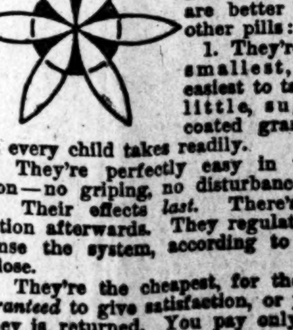
A positive luxury; saves 30 per cent. Investigate before buying your fuel. Devoy & Feuerborn Coal and Coke Co., 704 Pine street.

Carondelet Jottings.

George Wagoner, 40 years old, a bricklayer residing at 3121 Nebraska avenue, was overheated while working on the new sewer on Primm street, between Broadway and Water street, yesterday afternoon. He was taken out of the excavation in an unconscious condition.

Rev. E. P. Anderson, pastor of the Carondelet M. E. Church, will deliver a lecture this evening at the church corner of Virginia avenue and Blow street, on "Entertaining Strangers."

Mrs. F. W. Mott and Master Webster Mott are visiting in Boston and will spend the balance of the summer there.



SIX POINTS, out of many, where Doctor Pierce's Pellets are better than other pills:

1. They're the smallest, and easiest to take—little, sugar-coated granules that every child takes readily.
2. They're perfectly easy in their action—no griping, no disturbance.
3. Their effects *last.* There's no reaction afterwards. They regulate or cleanse the system, according to size of dose.
4. They're the cheapest, for they're *guaranteed* to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You pay only for the *good* you get.
5. Put up in glass—are always fresh.
6. They *cure* Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, Sick or Bilious Headaches, and all derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder

KNOWN AS THE PUREST AND BEST.

IN OUR OWN COUNTRY THERE IS NO SUCH OFFICIAL AS GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.

IN CANADA THERE IS. Bulletin No. 10, from the Laboratory of Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, Canada, reporting on the baking powders examined, *contains these words:*

"It will be seen that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is the only brand approaching the limit fixed for an ideal powder."

All the Great Hotels and Leading Clubs use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

The Army, Navy and Indian Department of the U. S. Government use Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

ONE BURNED TO DEATH

Another Fell Dead While Running to the Fire.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 29.—Wilson's saloon on the South Side was destroyed by fire yesterday. An unknown Polish girl, employed as a domestic servant in the house, was burned to death, and a man named Joseph Hassler died from fright. Hassler was suffering from heart disease and the excitement brought on an attack which terminated fatally. Charles McDonald, Charles O'Brien and Albert Fechter were severely burned in trying to extinguish the flames. The fire originated in the explosion of a pot of varnish which Hassler had placed on the stove in the kitchen of the saloon. The building and stock was damaged to the extent of about $8,000.

COLLIDED WITH A FREIGHT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 29.—A passenger train of the Pennsylvania road collided with a freight train on the Lake Erie & Western Railroad about four miles north of the city yesterday. No one was killed, but several persons were severely injured. C. C. Keene of Chicago was badly scalded; F. L. Barnard, an express messenger from Indianapolis, was cut about the head; William Ensley, badly scalded; Al Woods, engineer, ankle broken; C. E. Townsley of Chicago, injury to shoulder and leg broken; Samuel Crestinger of Edinburgh, hand cut; Mrs. Henry Fry of Louisville, cut about the face. Both engines were completely demolished and most of the cars badly wrecked.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 29.—Joseph Ryan was killed and Alvin Trasher fatally injured by being struck by a freight train a few miles from the city yesterday. The men were walking along the track and were too drunk to notice the approach of the train. Both had been employed at the Stubbs Ballast Works and left town with the intention of going to Kansas City.

THE PUEBLO FLOOD.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 29.—The cloud burst o Wednesday night has left over 200 persons homeless, and done damage to the town to the extent of at least $250,000. All day yesterday active work was conducted in pumping out the basements of the business houses which were completely flooded. Much sickness is expected as the water recedes, since it will leave great patches of mud and slime which will be slow to dry up.

FEARED HE WAS DROWNED.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 29.—It is feared that John Edmunds, the 10-year-old son of Jesse Edmunds, an employe of the Armour Packing Co., was drowned in the Missouri River. The boy was a great favorite of Dr. G. W. Fraker of Excelsior Springs and is missing. It is thought he might have lost his life while searching for the body of his benefactor.

OTHER ACCIDENTS.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.—J. McCullough, an officer of the State Reformatory at Pontiac, Ill., was killed by the accidental discharge of his revolver, which had dropped out of his pocket.

THRESHER BOILER EXPLODED.—The boiler of a steam thresher exploded near Salem, Ky., fatally scalding three brothers named Dameron. One was almost cooked by the steam and hot water.

CAUSED A PANIC.—A severe storm at Staunton, Ill., blew down a circus tent, causing a panic, and many broken limbs and bruised bodies was the result. A number of outhouses and fences were demolished.

THE favorite for restoring life and color to the hair is PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.

HINDERCORNS, the best cure for corns, 15c.

ITS GLORIES PASSING AWAY.

The French Market in New Orleans Dying With the Creoles.

From the Philadelphia Press.

The glories of the French Market in New Orleans have been told for two generations. The time has seemingly come when its requiem is to be sung. The French Market is there in all its peculiarity of shape and stall offerings. There are the same golden heaps of oranges from the Indian River, lemons from Messina and California, tropical grapes with their purple color so rich in them that nothing Imperial Cæsar ever wore could vie with their beauty. Pyramids of yellow squashes from the Louisiana lowlands and beans and beets and berries in endless profusion and confusion. There is the same noisy chatter of foreign tongues, there is no diminution of the crowds who dicker and chaffer around the wooden stalls, but the glory of the market, the old creoles, the beauteous maidens with a stout "mammy" and a chunky negro boy, basket ladened, lagging after them; a slender, wiry, nervous man, with a gray-haired colored man trudging along at his side with a basket filled with the good things of the earth—all are gone and the French Market is French now in nothing but name. Another tongue is fast supplanting the liquid tones of the language of old France. The Italians, dark-hued, scowling men, with fierce Neapolitan and Corsican oaths in their beards; stout women of swarthy race, heavy features, bare arms and ponderous girth, stand and call their goods and wares to the passer-by. These are the people known by the discriminating sailors and careless Americans as "dagoes," and they almost rule the market.

To those who have never seen the French market in its glory, it may be said that it is simply a succession of roofs, upheld by great, square, squatty pillars of brickwork beyond Jackson Square and within a stone's toss of the yellow Mississippi. Its proximity to the old French quarters of New Orleans; the fact that in its beginning and at its zenith it was the grand bazaar of the creoles of antebellum and post-bellum days, and that even now in its decadence the flavor of its former prestige in the markets of the world still clings to it in the strange and fascinating tongue of the emigres, makes it a place worth visiting.

ORATION AT A MONKEY'S GRAVE

Evangelist Rounds Thought Jocko Averaged Up Well, Though a Born Thief.

Jocko, a monkey owned by a Butte City (Mont.) business man, died the other day and Rev. Mr. Rounds, an evangelist of that place, thought the diseased Simian worthy of a funeral oration. The Anaconda *Standard* quotes the reverend gentleman's remarks as follows:

God almighty gave mankind ten commandments to show him how to live right. Jocko was never given any commandments, yet Jocko in his own way managed to average up pretty well with the general run of mankind, even without any commandments. When Moses brought the ten commandments down from the mountain there was one commandment which said: "Thou shalt not swear." Yet, judging from what one hears at any time up and down the street, swearing with the general of mankind has come to be considered a manly accomplishment, and the most fantastic swearer is the most popular man. Mankind was commanded "Thou shalt not kill," yet every year murder becomes more frequent. Then there is another commandment which mankind has revised so as to require that only women shall obey it. In these fin de siecle days the offense is pronounced to be no sin as far as the man is concerned. "Thou shalt not covet" was another commandment given to man. This does not apply to any who might desire that a pack of cards should be composed of fifty-two kings and queens. God did no help Jocko along by giving him any commands, so he did not know how to do right, but he seemed to do better than most people you meet. I must admit that Jocko used to steal whenever he got a chance, but he was never told by anyone not to steal, and with all his stealing he never took any more than he wanted for his own use. He never robbed widows and orphans, and he died with nothing on earth but the hair of his back. Jocko never bothered his head about whether Fred Ritchie's monkey was a heretic or not. Not knowing himself whether he was orthodox or not, he never wasted any time in trying to make everybody else believe as he did except when he was after nuts. He made no pretentions to religion, and he was no hypocrite. Jocko was not exactly civilized, but he never had to take the Keeley cure; he never smoked cigarettes; he never chewed tobacco. Jocko never had a Bible to guide him, but he never forgot a friend, and he never betrayed a friend. His worst fault was that he was a thief, but he was born that way. He was never told by his creator not to steal, and if there is a heaven for monkeys I think Jocko is going to be close up to the throne with a never-failing supply of nuts and lettuce.

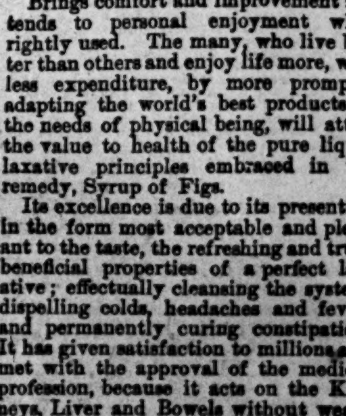
THE POST-DISPATCH receives advertisements for its Sunday issue, wants as well as display, any day in the week to suit the convenience of its patrons, with the assurance they will be properly inserted. Note the free trips to Lake Minnetonka for the want advertisers.

Volubility.

From Texas Siftings.

Fanny (who is studying her lesson): "Papa, what is the definition of volubility?"

Papa: "Volubility is the distinguishing feature of a car driver when he is thirteen minutes behind schedule time on his supper trip and an overloaded truck breaks down just in front of him on the rail."



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway and Pine.

St. Louis, July 29, 1893.
The indications for St. Louis for to-day are: Probable showers or thunder storms to-night or to-morrow; cooler to-morrow.

Special Prices for This Week

$5 Gives you choice of 1500 pair of our Men's $6, $7, $8 and $9 Pants.

$11.75 Gives you choice of nearly 1000 of our Men's fine Cheviot and Cassimere Sack Suits.

$15 Gives you choice of over 1800 of our Men's Sack and Cutaway Frock, Cheviot, Cassimere, Worsted and Serge Suits.

$3.95 Gives you choice of over 400 of our Boys' Knee-Pant Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, sizes 4 to 14 years.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

A trifling dose from a 25-cent box of

Beecham's Pills
(Tasteless)

will frequently prove as effective as a doctor's prescription.

Pasteurine
Candy Tablets,

THE ONLY HARMLESS GERMICIDE DISINFECTANT and PREVENTIVE OF
Asiatic Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Diphtheria, Cholera Morbus
AND ALL INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

A SPLENDID DEODORIZER.

Put up in Small Tablets, palatable as candy, to keep in the mouth to ward off infection and contagion, deodorize and perfume the breath.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
The Pasteurine Sanitary Co.
LABORATORY, LEBANON, MO.

EQUITABLE BUILDING
MISSOURI SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

STORAGE
FOR JEWELRY AND VALUABLES
Guard yourself against fire and thieves.
6TH AND LOCUST STS.

DO YOU
LIKE GOOD BREAD?

VIENNA MODEL THOROUGH-BRED TRADEMARK BAKERY.

SEE THIS LABEL ON EVERY LOAF.
For sale everywhere. Price same as other brands.

Superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, Injections

SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY

A Cure in 48 Hours

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Pa.